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# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية غير حزبية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Today's Weather: There will be a decrease in temperature, with some low clouds in the morning and north-westerly moderate to fresh winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

June 6, Number 1744

AMMAN, SATURDAY AUGUST 29, 1981 — SHAWWAL 29, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

### Koreans deny link on U.S. jet

SEOUL, Aug. 28 (R) — Korea today denied a report that it had shot down a U.S. SR-71 reconnaissance plane which it said infiltrated the space on Wednesday. Official (North) Korean News Agency said first comment on the incident: "The U.S. aircraft aggressors on Aug. 26 committed an espionage by infiltrating a high-altitude reconnaissance plane 'SR-71' into the air of the northern republic."

### Yager II spotted in pics soon

DANA, California, Aug. 28 (R) — The U.S. spy plane Voyager II was spotted starting its mission to start relaying pictures from the satellite Sanam shortly after a test of nearly three days, said today. But Dr. Robert Laeser, deputy project manager, said space engineers had yet pinpointed the plane which caused the aircraft's camera platform to stop moving on a night when Voyager II was on the "dark side" of the side looking away from Earth.

### Iranian's assailant is not guilty

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 (R) — A federal grand jury today indicted Timothy J. Hinckley Jr. today not guilty to charges of trying to assassinate President Ronald Reagan in Washington on March 30. Hinckley, 24, son of an oil company executive, also pleaded not guilty to various charges connected with the shooting. President Reagan was shot in the chest by a bullet from a .22-caliber revolver but made a full recovery following surgery. He spent 12 days in a hospital. White House Press Secretary James Brady, Secret Service Agent Timothy J. Hinckley Jr. and Washington police officer Thomas Delahanty were wounded in the incident. Mr. Brady is still in hospital. Hinckley today appeared in a U.S. district court to be charged formally and indicted last Monday by a federal grand jury examining evidence in

## Camp David accords have failed, French minister Cheysson declares

AMMAN, Aug. 28 (Petra) — The French government believes that the U.S.-sponsored Camp David agreement has failed to address the Palestinian people's problem and their right to establish an independent state of their own, therefore these agreements cannot bring about the just and comprehensive peace which France desires to have in the Middle East, French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson said here this evening. Speaking to reporters upon arriving here for a two-day visit to Jordan, Mr. Cheysson said that His Majesty King Hussein and Jordan can best explain the various aspects of the Middle East problem to new French administration. During his visit Mr. Cheysson will meet with Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Prime Minister Mudar Badran and a number of Jordanian officials. It is hoped that the visit and the talks with Jordanian officials will help in further explaining the latest Middle East developments, Mr. Cheysson said. The French foreign minister was met at the airport by his Jordanian counterpart Marwan Al Qasem, and Sheikh Hamad Bin Mohammad Al Thani, the Qatari ambassador to Jordan in his

capacity as dean of the diplomatic corps, ambassadors of the EEC countries in Amman, French Ambassador Claude Harel and French embassy staff. French envoy lauds relations with Jordan. Ambassador Harel has lauded the strong Franco-Jordanian ties. Speaking on the occasion of Mr. Cheysson's visit to Jordan, Mr. Harel told Petra, the Jordan News Agency, that Franco-Jordanian relations have been strengthened over the last few years in the economic and cultural fields. France's investments in Jordan also increased during this period, and France was fifth-ranked financier of Jordanian economic projects, Mr. Harel said. The major investments, he said, were made in the Jordan Fertiliser Industry Company in Aqaba, and a major telecommunications network, and there are other important agreements that are being implemented, mainly those concluded with the Natural Resources Authority and for the construction of a cardiac section at King Hussein Medical Centre and projects with the Jordan National Geographic Centre.

## West Bank mayors predict failure for autonomy talks

NABLUS, Occupied West Bank, Aug. 28 (R) — Arab leaders on the occupied West Bank today predicted failure for the resumed negotiations between Israel and Egypt on Palestinian autonomy. "They cannot succeed," Mayor Bassem Al Shak'a of Nablus told Reuters. "Even if Israel and Egypt reached agreement the Palestinian people would never accept an autonomy which is simply a device to make permanent the Israeli occupation of our land." Mayor Hani Hanou of Tul-karem commented: "Autonomy simply means the Israelis will continue occupying our country, building their settlements and confiscating our land." Both men reiterated the view that lasting agreement could only be achieved through direct negotiations with the Palestine Liberation Organisation

(PLO)—a body with which Israel refuses to deal. "We represent only one third of the Palestinian people, the people of the occupied lands. The PLO represents all Palestinians including those in exile and only they can speak for us all," Mayor Hanou said. Resumption of the autonomy talks, stalled for the past 14 months, was announced two days ago at the meeting between Prime Minister Menachem Begin and President Anwar Sadat in Alexandria. In previous negotiations the Israelis have offered the 1,200,000 West Bank and Gaza Palestinians only minor powers of self-rule. The mayors derided the efforts of Israel's new defence minister, former general Ariel Sharon, to by-pass the existing West Bank

## Libya, Ethiopia, S. Yemen pact designed to counter U.S. policy

BEIRUT, Aug. 28 (R) — The leaders of Libya, Ethiopia and South Yemen are to form a higher council to supervise the implementation of the friendship and cooperation treaty they signed last week, according to a joint communique issued today. The document, published by the Libyan news agency, JANA, said the three countries concluded the treaty to coordinate their political, economic and other relations

because of the need to adopt a "unified attitude towards imperialism, Zionism and racism." The 2,500-word communique made no further elaboration of the treaty signed in Aden nine days ago by Libyan Leader Muammar Qadhafi, Ethiopian head of state Mengistu Haile Mariam and President Ali Nasser Mohammad of South Yemen. Earlier this week, however, the pro-Libyan magazine Al Moukif Al Arabi said the treaty provided for a joint defence council to coordinate military cooperation between the three states. The signing of the treaty has

TEN SCHOLARSHIPS PRESENTED BY JORDAN BREWERY CO. LTD. gladly announce that the necessary preparations have been made to grant ten scholarships to ten students, at the Jordan University and Yarmouk University. Each scholarship is for JD 200 — yearly and for 4 years. awardees shall be elected by a committee distinguished professors. Application forms from the students who wish obtain any scholarship must meet the following conditions: 1. STUDENTLY: Student must be Jordanian and registered at the Jordan University and Yarmouk University. 2. FINANCIALLY: Student should be in financial need and not receiving any scholarship from other parties. 3. SCHOLARSHIPS will be renewed yearly for 4 years, as long as the student passes his courses. Applications should be presented to the company's offices, Abu Jaber Building, Prince Sammam Street, P.O. Box 312, Tel. 25161 Amman, within the period ending on the 5th September 1981, so that the committee may process the applications and publish the names of the awardees.

## King urges France, W. Europe to help seek Mideast peace

PARIS, Aug. 28 (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein was today quoted as urging France and the European Common Market to strive for a Middle East conference.

Washington and Moscow should take part in a conference aimed at settling the Arab-Israeli conflict, he told the French daily Le Monde in an interview. Israel and all Arab states involved in the conflict, including the Palestinians should also attend the conference, King Hussein said. The King had talks with President Francois Mitterrand last Wednesday and External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson last night. Mr. Cheysson arrived in Amman tonight at the start of what could be a controversial tour of Middle Eastern countries. The King told Le Monde: "France and Western Europe should use their influence for an international conference leading to a definitive settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict." Despite the U.S.-sponsored



Camp David agreements which led to the treaty between Egypt and Israel, "the problems are still alive," he said.

Mr. Mitterrand's new administration has backed the Camp David agreements, which Jordan has all along rejected. King Hussein said: "The Egyptian-Israeli treaty has not solved the fundamental problem of finding a homeland for the Palestinians." He said it was fundamental to associate the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) with peace negotiations. "Indeed, it is impossible to exclude the PLO from peace talks," he said.

"I hope that the French government will acknowledge that the PLO has been internationally recognised as the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people," he added. King Hussein said the U.S. administration did not realise that for the Arab states what mattered was not what "the Americans described as the Soviet peril but the persistence of the Palestinian conflict which threatens the existence of the Arab regimes as well as world peace."

## King confers with Qatari ruler, Cheysson in Paris

PARIS, Aug. 28 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein met in Paris yesterday with the Qatari ruler Sheikh Khalifa Bin Hamad Al Thani. The two leaders discussed current Arab affairs in general and the Palestine issue in particular as well as Jordanian-Qatari relations. King Hussein also last night met with the French Foreign Minister

Claude Cheysson and Foreign Trade Minister Michel Johert. After the meeting King Hussein expressed the hope that W. Europe and France will pursue their efforts in seeking a just and durable Middle East peace. The peace process adopted by Israel and Egypt in accordance with the Camp David agreements will not help to solve the core of the issue which is the problem of the Palestinian people who had suffered unforgetable injustices, King Hussein said, the Palestinian people, he said, should be able to determine their own future and establish an independent state on their homeland. Speaking to reporters, the French foreign minister said Jordan is at an important position in the Middle East region and is considered of great significance to France because of its stability and wise administration. King Hussein's talks with French President Francois Mitterrand helped explain Jordan's views with regard to the Middle East issues and created a defined idea about what France can do to further promote bilateral cooperation, Mr. Cheysson said.

## Khomeini regime hunts for Kurds as exiles claim Kurdish support

BEIRUT, Aug. 28 (Agencies) — Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's regime said today 25 Kurdish insurgents were killed in a three-day mop-up operation mounted by Islamic revolutionary guards in Iran's northwestern province of Azerbaijan to put down a rebellion by autonomy-seeking Kurds. A statement from the command of revolutionary guard corps said 18 Iranian soldiers and guardsmen captured by guerrillas of the outlawed Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP) were freed in the operation that brought "all villages..." under government control.

Iranians protest in New Delhi. Meanwhile in New Delhi, about 50 Iranian students went on hunger strike today to protest against the execution and the alleged torture of government opponents in Iran. The students, wearing red face masks, said they were sympathisers of the Mujahedeen. They chanted "Down with Khomeini" and displayed posters saying: "We demand the release of all political prisoners." Leaders of the protest said the

hunger-strike would continue for at least a week outside an international cultural institute. They handed out a pamphlet saying that in the past two months more than 500 people had been executed, mainly supporters of the Mujahedeen. It said the strike was to protest against the "savagery massacre of the people" as well as "the torture of political prisoners, the massacre of the Kurdish people...and the atmosphere of repression and terror."

which arrived on board a LOT plane from Warsaw last Saturday. The independent union of Polish pilots and cabin staff called last night for a boycott of flights to Beirut because of the incident. The union said LOT management must have known about the practice because a pilot filed an official report on a similar case last May. But an airline spokesman said this charge was groundless because management did not know about passengers' luggage at the time of shipment. In Beirut, justice sources said Lebanese military judicial authorities were investigating the pistol case. But they said the authorities believed the consignment was a purely commercial deal rather than a direct supply of arms to any political group. There was no indication so far as to who had ordered the weapons. The sources said the pistols had been identified as a nine-mm model known as the "Radom" after the central Polish town where they were manufactured. Last week's incident recalled a similar episode on July 10 when Beirut airport officials seized nearly 3,000 Belgian-made Browning pistols which arrived on a Bulgarian passenger airliner coming from Sofia. The pistols, contained in boxes labelled spare parts, were addressed to a Lebanese merchant but the name later turned out to be fictitious.

### MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

#### Egyptian aide tries to soothe Israeli concern over relations

TEL AVIV, Aug. 28 (R) — Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali was quoted today as saying that normalisation of relations with Israel in all spheres was an integral part of the peace treaty between the two countries. In an interview published in the daily Maariv, Mr. Ali said Egypt and Israel had already achieved close relations in a number of fields including commerce, tourism and cultural exchanges. "Normalisation of relations between our two countries will continue to grow, since it is an integral part of the peace treaty," he said. After 1982, when Israel returned to Egypt the final section of the Northern Sinai, Israel would be able to visit the entire Sinai area freely and the Israeli air force base south of Elath would become a civilian airfield for international flights, he said. Mr. Ali's remarks were apparently a further effort by Egyptian leaders to reassure the Israelis that the process of establishing normal relations will continue even after the final Israeli withdrawal from Sinai.

#### U.S. envoy reassures Islamabad on F-16 deliveries

ISLAMABAD, Aug. 28 (A.P.) — Mrs. Jeane Kirkpatrick, U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, said today that the production of F-16 fighter-bombers was being speeded up to meet the demand of the U.S. armed forces and such foreign buyers as Pakistan. But Mrs. Kirkpatrick, speaking to reporters on her arrival here, said the only assurance she will make to Pakistan President Mohammad Zia ul-Haq, known to be critical of delays, is that his country will receive the aircraft "well short" of the normal 42 months production time. "There is a very large backlog and there is a serious depletion of our own national inventory," she explained. Pakistan was expected to receive some 36 F-16s two years from the date the order is placed but Geo. Zia's military regime had hoped to receive a few by the end of 1981. Official displeasure over the 24-month wait was expressed today by Geo. Zia himself when he said that the delay could reinforce Pakistani sentiment that the U.S. government could not be relied upon. Mrs. Kirkpatrick, apparently responding to the statement, said: "President Reagan is determined that the United States will be a reliable and effective partner to our friends. At this difficult time, Pakistan has both our understanding and our firm support."

#### Polish airline staff to stop arms smuggling to Lebanon

WARSAW, Aug. 28 (R) — The Polish state airline LOT said today it was acting to prevent arms going to Beirut on its planes. (Beirut airport customs officials said they seized about 500 pistols

#### Reports create aches at Pentagon, Tel Aviv

#### Arms continue to flow into Lebanon despite Palestinian-Israeli ceasefire

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 (A.P.) — Libya has shipped new supplies of Soviet-made arms and ammunition to Palestinian freedom fighters in southern Lebanon despite the month-long ceasefire in that troubled country, U.S. and Israeli sources claim. Administration officials are concerned that the deliveries by Col. Muammar Qadhafi's government, which the United States has accused of vehemently supporting the Palestine Liberation movement, could undercut the July 24 ceasefire which ended 15 days of fierce bombing of Lebanon by Israeli forces. Israel does not consider the artillery piece and field guns as menacing to its settlements near the Lebanese border as the 130-mm Howitzers and BM-21 rocket launchers obtained by the Palestinians before U.S. mediators helped arrange the ceasefire. But they are distressed by reports that Syria acts as the go-between the suppliers and the Palestinians in Lebanon.

#### 'It's witchhunt in Iran,' Cairo envoy to U.N. commission says

GENEVA, Aug. 28 (R) — Iran's ayatollahs present a lunatic interpretation of Islam, according to an Egyptian human rights expert who addressed a United Nations panel here today. Ahmad Khalifa told the 26-member U.N. Human Rights Subcommittee at its annual meeting: "It's not a case of just another dictatorship. It is more like a Kampuchea-style genocide which appalled the whole world." Mr. Khalifa, nominated by the Egyptian government to serve on the sub-commission, said other members had shied away from raising the issue for fear of offending religious susceptibilities. "What happens at the hands of these mullahs and ayatollahs is the bizarre and ugly caricature of a wild dream—not Islam," Mr. Khalifa said. "The human being has become raw material for the gigantic and infernal machine of repression and extermination—a 20th century witchhunt."

#### Afghan minister arrives in Syria with message to Assad

DAMASCUS, Aug. 28 (R) — Afghan Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost arrived here today for a two-day visit to Syria. Mr. Dost said in a statement that he was carrying a message from Afghan President Babrak Karmal to Syrian President Hafiz Al Assad and hoped to have talks with Syrian officials on questions concerning the two countries and the Palestinian cause. He said Afghanistan supported Syria's attitudes, particularly in Lebanon.

#### 'Syria is the gateway'

Syria is the gateway for the arms shipments, with most of the equipment moving by land into Lebanon, and the arms come from Eastern Europe, South Yemen and North Yemen, as well as Libya, said the sources, who asked not to be identified. Officials at the Israeli embassy and the Pentagon said it is difficult to detect the kind of weapons and the exact amount reaching the Palestinian com-



# NATIONAL

## Crown Prince visits army HQ



AMMAN, Aug. 28 (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, yesterday called at army headquarters and met with the commander-in-chief of the Jordanian armed forces, Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker. The prince was briefed on armed forces affairs. The meeting was also attended by the new army chief of staff, Maj. Gen. Fathi Abu Taleb, and a number of aides.

## Police crack down on drivers charging fees, using stickers

AMMAN, Aug. 28 (Petra) — According to the Public Security Directorate, roving traffic patrols will conduct an extensive campaign against motorists who give lifts to citizens on highways and charge them for the ride.

The directorate also said another campaign has been mounted against car owners who have stuck signs or decals and letters on their vehicles' windows or body, since this is a violation of the overland transport law.

The stickers could block the driver's vision or could distract another driver, which could cause accidents, a directorate statement said.

## ICACA biscuit plant to update facilities with British help

LONDON, Aug. 28 — The Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural Company of Amman's (ICACA's) Ruseifa-based biscuit production plant is to be automated and modernised.

A range of equipment for handling ingredients and the automatic production of biscuits is to be specially designed for the plant by Simon Food Engineers Ltd., in northwest England. The company will also supply, install and commission the machinery under a £438,000 contract awarded it by ICACA.

United Biscuits Ltd., a British biscuit-making group, will be the consultants on the project, which is scheduled for completion in

March next year. (London Press Service)

## 19th Arab medical conference set for October

AMMAN, Aug. 28 (Petra) — The 19th Arab medical conference will be held in Amman between Oct. 13 and Oct. 16, it was announced here today.

During the three-day conference the participants will discuss such subjects as diseases of the heart and alimentary canal, as well as road accidents, medical education, children's health and nutrition, medical care during pil-

## Qaboos finances GUVS project

AMMAN, Aug. 28 (Petra) — The Queen Alia Jordan Welfare Fund today started implementing a JD 1.2 million project to construct centres for the care of the handicapped in Amman and Irbid.

The project, financed by Sultan Qaboos Ibn Sa'id of Oman, aims to ensure social, health and educational care for young handicapped people between the ages of five and 18. The two centres being built in the project can each accommodate 100 girls and boys. The project will be executed during the coming 15 months.

grimages and coronary medicine. The participants will also discuss social and health security in the Arab World. During the conference a number of exhibitions of medicines and medical equipment will be held.

Nearly 1,000 physicians from Arab and foreign countries will take part in the conference, the announcement said.

## Birzeit University music troupe here to perform

AMMAN, Aug. 28 (J.T.) — Birzeit University's Al Sanabel musical troupe will perform tomorrow evening at the Professional Associations Complex.

The troupe, which plays and sings folksongs and national music, is made up of nine of the university's students: Samia Badran (troupe leader), Muna Al Samman, Sahar Al Samman, Suhad Kamleh, Asem Tahhan, Elias Kopti, W'ud Turjuman, Fofa'il Zallum and Nasser Zallum.

Miss Badran told the Jordan Times that this is the troupe's first performing visit to Amman. The troupe visited France last year and performed in Paris and seven other French cities, she said.

The troupe hopes to visit the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, and Libya; but she said no arrangements for such visits have yet been made. It is hoped the embassies of these states in Amman will help in fulfilling the troupe's aspirations, Miss Badran said.

In Jordan, the troupe hopes to perform at the Orthodox Club in Amman, the Baq'a refugee camp and the Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) headquarters; but these plans are also subject to approval by the Jordanian authorities, Miss Badran said.

Other troupe members, who said they had not been here for a long time, expressed their pleasure at being offered the chance to make the tour.

The students' council at Birzeit University is keen on strengthening coordination and cooperation with other such organisations in the occupied Arab territories and in the Arab World, according to Mr. Sami Ayed, who is accompanying the troupe on their tour.

Another university official, Mr. Nabil Abu Dhiyab, said the Birzeit alumni club, the university's council and Birzeit University's liaison office in Amman organised the tour, which is designed to promote a good image of the university in the Arab World. The university is the first to be set up on Palestinian soil, he said.

The big welcome the troupe has received here strengthens the belief that the Arab struggle in the occupied Arab territories receives strong support from Arabs everywhere, according to Mr. Musa Shaker, another university official accompanying the troupe.



## Asfour leaves today for Tunis economic talks

AMMAN, Aug. 28 (J.T.) — Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour will leave for Tunis on Saturday at the head of a Jordanian delegation to take part in the Arab Economic Council meeting which will start on Sunday.

The Euro-Arab dialogue and the Afro-Arab dialogue on economic cooperation will be discussed, as will a pan-Arab economic cooperation plan for 1981. Participants will also discuss the Arab strategic food reserve and the establishment of new Arab organisations.

Mr. Asfour will be accompanied by a three-member delegation from the Ministry of Industry and Trade.

## NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

### Birds Garden gets royal gift

AMMAN, Aug. 28 (Petra) — The Birds Garden in Shamsiyyah yesterday received an ostrich as a gift from Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor, a municipality spokesman said. The garden is set up on an 11-dunum tract, and houses 300 birds of 31 varieties.

### Palace of Culture variety show

AMMAN, Aug. 28 (Petra) — Amman Mayor Isam Ajlouni deputised for Her Majesty Queen Noor last night in attending a variety show held at Al Hussein Youth City's Palace of Culture. The show, organised by Al Nasr cultural, social and sports club was attended by a large audience which included artists from Jordan and other Arab states.

### U.K. firm to design airport interior

LONDON, Aug. 28 — The Jordan Ministry of Transport has awarded a contract for the interior design and furnishing of the new Queen Alia International Airport at Jiza. The work is scheduled for completion in May 1982. Designs will be produced and specifications for suppliers prepared by British Airports International, which will also assist the ministry with selection of successful tenders, acceptance and installation of furniture and equipment, and with setting design concepts. British Airports International, an airport consultancy firm, is jointly owned by the British Airports Authority and the IAL group of companies. (London Press Service)

### Anani criticises low factory wages

AMMAN, Aug. 28 (Petra) — Minister of Labour Jawad Al Anani yesterday made a tour of three local factories and inspected the conditions of workers employed there. His tour took him to the Azizieh sweets factories and Rex chocolate and canned food factories. Dr. Anani remarked that the wage level in the three factories was low, and not comparable to the level at other similar factories in the local market. The minister was accompanied on the tour by the ministry's under-secretary, Dr. Tayseer Abdul Jabbar, and several other aides.

### Nabulsi to bank cooperation talks

AMMAN, Aug. 28 (Petra) — Central Bank Governor Mohammad Sa'id Nabulsi left for Tunis yesterday to take part in a meeting of governors of Arab central banks starting there today. The participants will discuss, among other things, subjects connected with Arab monetary integration and cooperation among Arab financial markets, Dr. Nabulsi said. Dr. Nabulsi will also submit two working papers on the unified Arab dinar and different stages of Arab economic integration. Dr. Nabulsi is accompanied by a two-member team from the Central Bank.

### Managers to learn leadership

AMMAN, Aug. 28 (Petra) — The Jordan Institute of Management will organise, beginning tomorrow, a six-day seminar on administrative leadership and decision-making. The director of the institute, Dr. Mohammad Malalla, said that the seminar aims to develop leadership characteristics in management personnel. He added that participants will hear lectures on administration, along with audio-visual presentations.

## Jordanian-Dutch aviation talks



AMMAN, Aug. 28 (Petra) — Jordanian-Dutch talks were held here yesterday on increasing bilateral cooperation in aviation between the two countries. Teams representing civil aviation authorities of Holland and Jordan, in the talks at the Civil Aviation Department (CAD), reviewed a bilateral civil aviation agreement signed in 1961. The two sides agreed to maintain the current flight

schedules of KLM Royal Dutch Airlines and Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline. KLM will continue to operate three weekly flights from Amman to Amsterdam via Athens, and Alia will operate from Amman to New York through Amsterdam, DCA sources said. The two sides also agreed to explore further areas of cooperation in the light of future developments.

### JORDAN TELEVISION

#### CHANNEL 3

2-45 Live transmission from Al Hussein Sports City

- 5:50 ..... Cartoon
- 6:15 ..... Rainbow
- 6:30 ..... Battlestar Galactica
- 7:10 ..... Programme preview
- 7:25 ..... Local Programme on Agriculture
- 8:00 ..... News in Arabic
- 8:30 ..... A Report on Sports
- 8:50 ..... Arabic series
- 9:30 ..... Local programme on Education
- 10:15 ..... Arabic Song
- 11:15 ..... News in Arabic

#### CHANNEL 6

- 6:00 ..... French Programme
- 7:00 ..... News in French
- 7:30 ..... News in Hebrew
- 8:00 ..... Arabic news
- 8:30 ..... Comedy: Angie
- 9:10 ..... A Shakespearean Play
- 10:00 ..... News in English
- 10:15 ..... Cont. of the Play

### RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

- 7:00 ..... Sign on
- 7:01 ..... Morning Show
- 7:30 ..... News Bulletin
- 7:40 ..... Morning Show
- 10:00 ..... News Summary
- 10:30 ..... Eternal Jerusalem
- 11:00 ..... Sign off
- 12:00 ..... News Headlines
- 12:03 ..... Pop Session
- 13:00 ..... News Summary
- 13:03 ..... Radiotheque
- 14:00 ..... News Bulletin
- 14:10 ..... Instruments
- 14:30 ..... Over a Cup of Tea
- 15:00 ..... Concert Hour
- 16:00 ..... News Summary
- 16:03 ..... Instrumentals
- 16:30 ..... Old Favourites
- 17:00 ..... Melody Time
- 17:30 ..... In Concert
- 18:00 ..... News Summary
- 18:30 ..... Play of the Week
- 19:00 ..... News
- 19:30 ..... Top Twenty

20:30 Morecombe and Wise Show  
21:00 ..... Classical Music  
22:00 ..... Close down

### BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1143 KHz

- GMT
- 04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Keynotes
- 04:45 Financial News 4:55 Reflections
- 05:45 World News: British Press Review 05:15 About Britain
- 05:30 New Ideas 05:40 Book Choice 05:45 The World Today
- 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Baker's Half-Dozen 07:00 World News: News about Britain 07:15 From the Weeklies 07:30 Theme and Variations 07:45 Network U.K. 08:00 World News: Reflections 08:15 Portraits of our Time 08:30 Ray Moore's Album Time 09:00 World News: British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Science in Action 10:15 About Britain
- 10:30 The Story Behind the Song
- 11:00 World News: News about Britain 11:15 New Ideas 11:25 The Week in Wales 11:30 Meridian
- 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Anything Goes 12:45 Sports Round-up
- 13:00 World News: Commentary 13:15 Network U.K. 13:30 Time Off 14:00 Saturday Special 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Saturday Special 16:00 World News: Commentary 16:15 Saturday Special 17:00 News Summary: Saturday Special 17:45 Sports Round-Up
- 18:00 World News: News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel
- 18:30 Promenade Concerts 19:45 Good Books 20:00 World News: Commentary 20:15 Play of the Week: I Sent a Letter to my Love
- 21:15 Opera Gallery 21:30 Soviet Life through Official Literature
- 22:00 World News: From our own Correspondent 22:30 New Ideas
- 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News: Commentary 23:15 Letterbox
- 23:30 Meridian

### VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT  
03:30 The Breakfast Show: news on the hour and 28 min. after each hour 17:00 Weekend 18:00 Special

English; news/words and their stories, feature, short stories 18:30 New York, New York 19:00 News and This Week 19:30 Press Conference USA 20:00 Special English: news/words and their stories 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 Weekend

### AMMAN AIRPORT

#### ARRIVALS:

- 7:30 ..... Cairo
- 7:40 ..... Cairo (EA)
- 8:55 ..... Aqaba
- 9:30 ..... Jeddah
- 9:40 ..... Kuwait
- 9:45 ..... Karachi, Dubai
- 9:50 ..... Doha, Bahrain
- 10:00 ..... Dhahran
- 10:05 ..... Abu Dhabi
- 10:10 ..... Beirut
- 11:05 ..... Riyadh (SV)
- 11:40 ..... Cairo (EA)
- 15:35 ..... Kuwait (KAC)
- 16:30 ..... Cairo
- 17:15 ..... Chicago, N. York, Vienna
- 17:30 ..... London (BA)
- 17:45 ..... Copenhagen, Athens (SK)
- 17:55 ..... Bucharest
- 17:40 ..... Copenhagen, Athens
- 17:55 ..... Cairo
- 18:00 ..... London
- 19:00 ..... Cairo
- 19:05 ..... Amsterdam (KLM)
- 19:10 ..... Cairo (EA)
- 19:50 ..... Frankfurt
- 20:00 ..... Beirut (MEA)
- 23:40 ..... Cairo (EA)
- 23:55 ..... Baghdad
- 24:25 ..... London (BA)
- 01:00 ..... Cairo

#### DEPARTURES:

- 3:45 ..... Jeddah (SV)
- 5:15 ..... Frankfurt (LH)
- 6:30 ..... Beirut
- 7:00 ..... Aqaba
- 8:25 ..... Cairo (EA)
- 9:25 ..... Beirut (MEA)
- 10:00 ..... Frankfurt
- 10:45 ..... Bucharest
- 11:10 ..... Madrid, Casablanca
- 11:20 ..... Tripoli, Tunis
- 11:30 ..... Cairo
- 11:45 ..... Geneva, Brussels
- 12:00 ..... London
- 12:00 ..... Cairo
- 12:05 ..... Riyadh (SV)

### EMERGENCIES

#### DOCTORS:

- Amman ..... 23552
- Ibrahim Nasser ..... 74024
- Othman Mustafa Othman

Zarqa: Hussam Sha'ban ..... 86432

Irbid: Ahmad Tawalbeh ..... 2034

#### PHARMACIES:

- Amman ..... 36730
- Al Salam ..... (-)
- Al Nadhif ..... (-)
- Bashir ..... 39117
- Al Taj ..... 71050

Zarqa: Royal ..... (-)

Irbid: Hisham ..... 5678

#### TAXIS:

- Taxina ..... 44660
- Al Neil ..... 44433
- Tariq ..... 23024
- Shmeisani ..... 65294
- Asem ..... 66583

### CULTURAL CENTRES

- American Centre ..... 41520
- British Council ..... 36147-8
- French Cultural Centre ..... 37009
- Goethe Institute ..... 41993
- Soviet Cultural Centre ..... 44203

- Spanish Cultural Centre ..... 24049
- Turkish Cultural Centre ..... 39777
- Haya Arts Centre ..... 65195
- Husseini Youth City ..... 67181
- Y.W.C.A. ..... 41793
- Y.W.M.A. ..... 64251
- Amman Municipal Library ..... 36111
- University of Jordan Library ..... 84355/84366

### SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.

Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.35 p.m.

### MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 25316

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qaf'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary

- Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Mountazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Close n Tuesdays. Tel. 30128

### PRAYER TIMES

- Fajr ..... 3:42
- Sunrise ..... 5:09
- Dhuhr ..... 11:38
- 'Asr ..... 3:15

- Maghreb ..... 6:04
- 'Isha ..... 7:32

### LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

- Saudi riyal ..... 99/99.6
- Lebanese pound ..... 72.4/73.3
- Syrian pound ..... 55.5/56.3
- Iraqi dinar ..... 730/737.5
- Kuwaiti dinar ..... 1191.6/1200

- Egyptian pound ..... 381/382
- Qatari riyal ..... 92.6/93.8
- UAE dirham ..... 92/93
- Omani riyal ..... 97/98
- U.S. dollar ..... 338/340
- U.K. sterling ..... 622.6/626.3
- W. German mark ..... 135.6/136.5
- Swiss franc ..... 155.9/156.8
- Italian lire ..... 27.1/27.3
- French franc ..... 55.8/56.6
- Dutch guilder ..... 123.8/124.5
- Swedish crown ..... 64.6/64.9
- Belgium franc ..... 84.6/85.3
- Japanese yen ..... 148.3/149.5
- (for every 100)

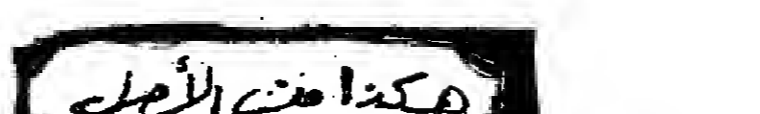
### USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

- Firstaid, fire, police ..... 159
- Fire headquarters ..... 22898
- Cablegram or telegram ..... 38

- Telephone: Information ..... 12
- Jordan and Middle East trunk calls ..... 10
- Overseas radio and satellite calls ..... 17
- Telephone maintenance and repair service ..... 21

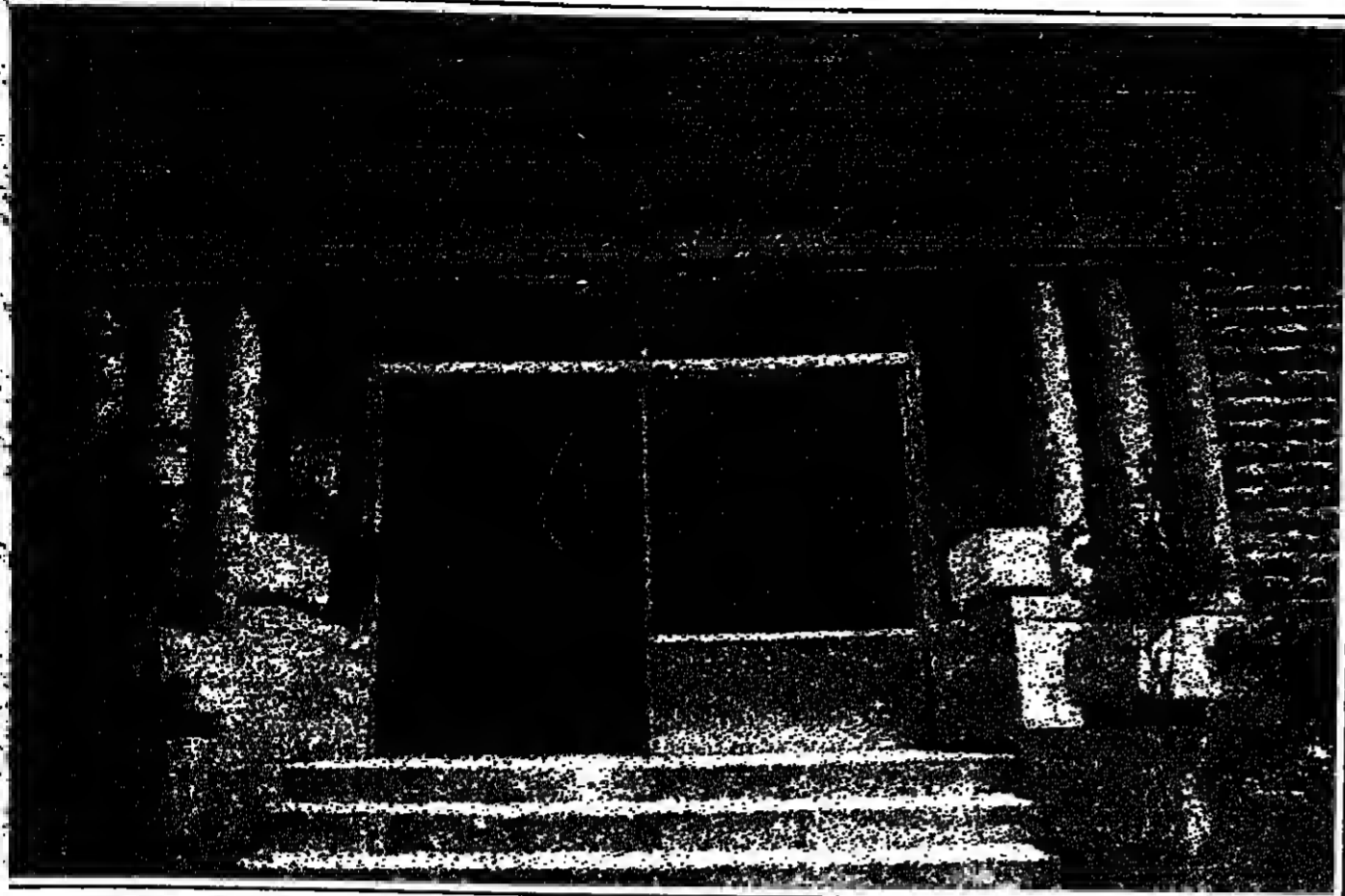
### MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes	50	30	Beans	260	200
Eggplant	190	100	Apples (Green)	380	300
Potatoes (imported)	130	90	Apples (Red)	380	300
Marrow (small)	190	120	Apples (Yellow)	390	300
Marrow (large)	100	70	Apples (Double Red)	250	200
Cucumber (small)	190	120	Apples (Starline)	200	150
Cucumber (large)	100	70	Melons	100	70
Faqous	120	80	Water Melons	110	70
Peas	270	200	Plums (Red)	250	200
Okra (Green)	270	200	Plums (Yellow)	250	200
Okra (Red)	270	200	Apricots	160	200
Muloukhiyah	80	50	Cherries	300	200
Hot Green Pepper	140	100	Lemons	190	150
Cabbage	130	90	Oranges (Valencia, Waxed)	120	100
Onions (dry)	110	90	Oranges (Waxed)	170	100
Garlic	600	500	Grapefruit	160	100
Carrots	130	90	Grape	150	100
Potatoes (local)	120	80	Fig	250	200
Grape leaves	250	200	Peach	390	300





مركز الفنون



to the Jordan National Gallery in a quiet Jabal Luweibdeh neighbourhood

# The open door to an art revival

In Amman there is a museum, the Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts, that is remarkable because this is the first time in the country that its development is not being held back by many setbacks — due to the ancient traditions that have prevented the representation of the art, and partly to the lack of a general social consciousness of 400 years under Ottoman rule.

Two factors led to a general disinterest in art and it was thus that these things of society were neglected in the rush to develop in this young country. Despite these setbacks, the first country in the area to have such a collection of art.

— and not least — the National Gallery is there because its existence is due to one woman: Princess Wijdan Ali.

The idea of a national gallery in Jordan began personally with Princess Wijdan in 1972, and with this in mind she founded the Society for Fine Arts. Plans began — for a foundation scheme to house the arts complex and for cultural events to interest. These events include an exhibition of the work of the Jordanian artists; exhibitions of jewelry; of weapons and of mosaics; plays in folk dancing, and the ballet — all topped off with a fine arts ball.

Plans had been too ambitious and after returning from a ten-month stay in the States to find the RSFA integrated, the princess had learnt her first lesson: time starts small, and

begin with the collection, as that is more important than a building.

The RSFA was reconstituted in 1979, after lying dormant for some years. With the princess as president and an eight-member founding committee, the society rented the present Jabal Luweibdeh premises for a gallery. Then started the task of fundraising.

"The government helped with a minor contribution, said the princess: "the rest came as gifts from interested individuals."

The gallery still depends for its life and existence rather precariously on donations. Recently letters have been sent to many of the country's professional people and companies, private and public, asking for donations. The response has, so far, been good.

The collection of paintings and other works of art began too. The first piece to be obtained was one of the Princess' own works, which she donated along with her entire collection of the work of Jordanian artists. "It was more important for the people to see this work than to keep it in my house," she explained. Many other artists donated their work, both from Jordan and from abroad — Iraqi artists, in particular, responded very favourably. The rest of the pieces were bought, the committee selecting works from names on a list of the best contemporary artists in the Islamic World compiled by Harvard University.

Next, work began on a collection of the work of the Orientalists, a group of mainly European artists who painted the Levant — either from life or from imagination — around 1855-1910. Some of these paintings came from auctions, while others were bought from individual collections.

The present permanent collection amounts to some 180 pieces, 120 of which the gallery can manage to hang in its eight small but well-lit rooms. Summer, when the art world takes time off to regenerate itself for a new season, is the best time to see the permanent collection. During the rest of the year the permanent pieces spend a lot of their time

being stored away to make space for the monthly exhibitions: not an ideal situation. The ultimate solution, when funds allow, will be either to acquire a house of historical value or to build a new gallery. In both cases there would be a separate exhibition hall, allowing the permanent collection to be just that.

**Consistent quality**

The first thing that strikes one about the collection is the consistently high quality of the pieces: a reflection of the standards set by the committee when selecting them, standards from which even donated pieces are not exempt. Explaining why she felt this was important, Princess Wijdan said: "In this country we have stopped having standards — for example, if an ugly building goes up and you ring to complain, you are told 'Never mind, next time we'll build a good one.' If you ask an artist why he exhibits the same pieces he exhibited in his last show, he will tell you 'Never mind, next time.' At the Jordan National Gallery we do not accept this, and the artist must be of a certain standard to be approved of by the committee."

Yes, of course we want to encourage the artists; but it is not of any constructive use to encourage all of them — bad and good. We have outgrown our amateurish state, and we must now be professional in our outlook towards art, obeying certain rules and ethics."

Most of the permanent exhibition is given over to the display of contemporary works of art — pieces from different countries mingling together, adding strength to the gallery's principle of unity in culture. All the best Jordanian artists are represented. This, in some cases, interestingly shows their development, as for example that of Ahmad Nawash. The dark turbulent colours of 1966, moving in hurried torment — entitled "Massacre" — leave one in no doubt as to the message of the angry young man. Thirteen years later, in "The Race" of 1979, the symbols remain the

same, but their message is deeper, less accessible. The subtlety is maintained by pervasive mature colours in these child-like figures which are the hallmark of Nawash's individual style, a style with which he has continued to grow in conviction and from which he has never faltered.

**Environmental inspiration**

What they see around them is not a favourite subject for Jordanian artists generally, but it is obviously often a source of inspiration — as the deserts and its lonely castles are for Princess Wijdan, and as the slopes of Amman made blocky by the piling on of the small square houses are for Mohanna Durra, whose abstracts are full of light and movement in clear strong blues.

But it is Ali Jabri who really captures the atmosphere of old Jordan in his wide-angle views, which spill over into two or three frames. In washed-out colours he catches the peeling paint, the propped-open decaying wooden shutters set deep in thick old walls, the afternoon sunlight streaming in through cracks and windows, throwing pools of sunlight across an empty uneven floor. Along the bottom of the painting he sums up the whole feeling by writing "Catching the summer breezes on the top of an old abandoned house — Arab guest room, Ma'an."

In a country which has one city completely carved out of sandstone and another built almost entirely in the local limestone, where rocks of almost every hue and type are found, there are surprisingly few sculptors. Undoubtedly, however, one of the best is Samer Taha, whose love for the stone he carves is felt in the simplicity of enhancing their natural innate rhythm and flow. This is seen especially in black basalt, in the latest piece of his work the gallery has acquired.

As Taha is to stone, so Mahmoud Taha is to ceramics. In its permanent collection the gallery houses several of Taha's pots and organic spheres: masterpieces of handwork, decorated with antique Arabic calligraphy which weaves in and out, creating messages and designs against soft matte and muted glazes.

After Jordan, probably the next best represented Islamic countries are Iraq and Pakistan. Pakistan in particular has always been greatly interested in the gallery, and was extremely cooperative in supplying works for the opening in February 1980 and effecting a cultural exchange. This exchange provided the gallery with many new examples of Pakistani contemporary art, among the best of which has to be Colin David's brown sari girl. The shades of brown on brown — the tanned back, swathed in brown cotton, against the clay of the earth (or is it a wall?) create an intriguing two-dimensional vision, with only the graffiti giving depth and clues to its mysterious meaning.

There is nothing enigmatic about the work of Amin Al Basha, one of the many artists representing Lebanon. His clear, pure unsullied colours laid on in simplified blocks and stripes deepen the perspective of his

carefree, spontaneous landscapes of Aqaba.

Bangladesh, Turkey, Algeria, Morocco, Sudan, Saudi Arabia and Iran are also represented in the collection, and the missing gaps of nations not yet included will be gradually filled.

In one room is displayed the work of pioneer artists, mostly foreigners who made Jordan their home and who started the country's present movement — people like the Lebanese Omer Omsi, Russian George Aleef, Jack Girdlestone, the British artist and finally Turkish-born Ziaudine Suleiman. In another, small inner room is the valuable Orientalist collection, which counts among its number some excellent pieces — such as Bartolini's almost perfectly composed "Arab Guard", in which the warmth and strength of the stone enhance the same subtle hints of both in the flesh — or the painting by the Swiss Rudolf Weisse, in which a burnished coffee pot and exquisitely detailed inlaid table compete for attention with the aristocrat of the legend "The Palace Guard".

In addition to the permanent collection of paintings, the gallery also houses in its basement a small reference library of books pertaining in particular to local art and artists and Islamic art, and in general to European and American art. Work is also going ahead on a catalogue giving details on each of the pieces in the permanent collection.

The gallery's monthly exhibitions help keep it alive and dynamic. Since its opening 18 months ago, many of these exhibitions have been devoted to local Arab artists as well as to artists from Iraq, Lebanon and Pakistan. It has been said, however, that not enough of the solo exhibitions have been devoted to Jordanian artists — a comment which Princess Wijdan condemns as "a narrow-minded outlook which is not applicable to art and culture."

The princess feels that art knows no boundaries; that its appreciation should be universal not restricted to one's own environment, and that awareness, understanding and enjoyment are the fruits of exposure to another culture.

To prove this point, she has brought to Amman many important international exhibitions

## Meg Abu Hamdan visits the Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts, which she writes is unique among Third World countries



Princess Wijdan Ali

which gave Jordanians a chance to see some of the best contemporary art from France, and to become familiar with British sculpture over the last 50 years, when that country led the field.

In the new autumn season there will be, among others, exhibitions of the work of Lebanese-born Juliana Serfim, of Gulgee the Pakistani, as well as a big Turkish exhibition in November.

With nearly two years of experience in running the gallery with the help of its director, Mr. Suhail Bisharat, and with all her many years of artistic experience, the princess was asked in comment on the present state of art in Jordan, which seems to be faltering at a crossroads despite what one might call a boom in artistic activity.

"One of the main problems with art in Jordan at the moment is a lack of professionalism," she said. "We must now become more professional, and this applies to the artists' relationship to one another. Criticisms should be brought before the artists — the present empty politeness, with constant bickering afterwards, is not helping us at all.

"If we had a professional

attitude we would all work towards one goal — the real aim, namely the promotion of art and culture in Jordan. There would be none of the present personality cult, where everyone has got to take the credit; where what anyone does is for their own self-esteem.

"There would be none of these petty jealousies where, if the idea was not from the official in charge, then it must be suppressed — where if one person has a good idea, it is deemed unacceptable because that person said it, instead of just analysed as an idea no matter whose it was. If they cared about Jordan they would not be so self-centred."

### Critics needed

The princess continued: "Like any other country we had some good exhibitions last year and some mediocre ones: but the problem is that we are not getting any further forward — which is mainly due to a lack of art critics. We have to have our own art critics, who have a really good background and experience in the field, who can evaluate our work correctly, and could therefore help us.

"We found it was no good importing critics, as we did for several of our exhibitions at the gallery, because the press here would not translate and print what the foreign critics wrote. This is back to the 'ego-hangup'. Because we have no critics we have the present situation, in which people in responsible positions tell us we have to revive our heritage, and thus encourage the artists to paint bedouins and tents.

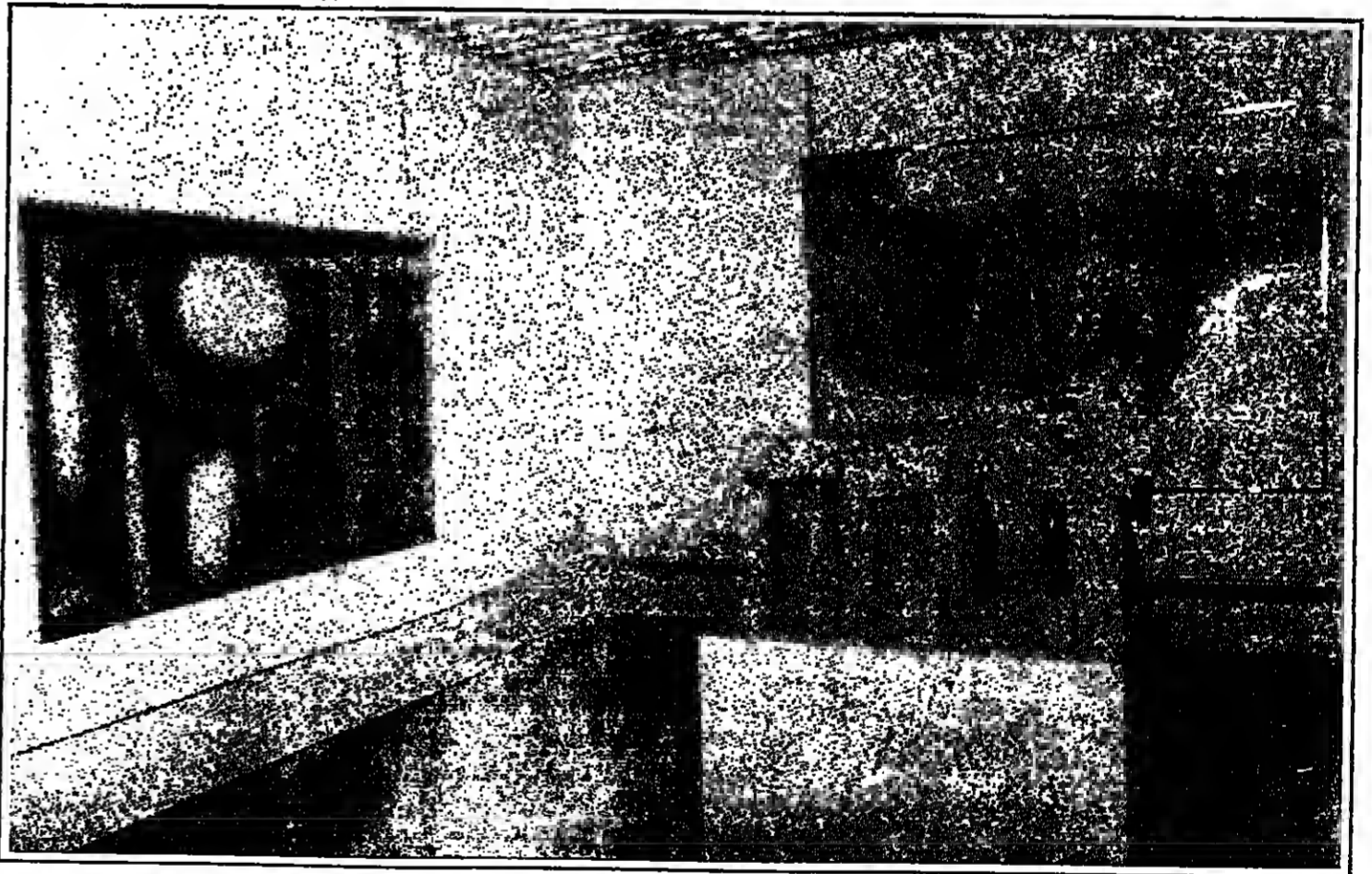
"They should leave the artists alone and let them find their own way."

The gallery will, however, be helping Jordanian artists in another way — by taking their work from the permanent collection and exhibiting it in all the major European cities. Cultural exchanges with these centres will ensue: but more importantly, this is one way of introducing Jordanian art into the West, where the art market is notoriously closed to non-Westerners.

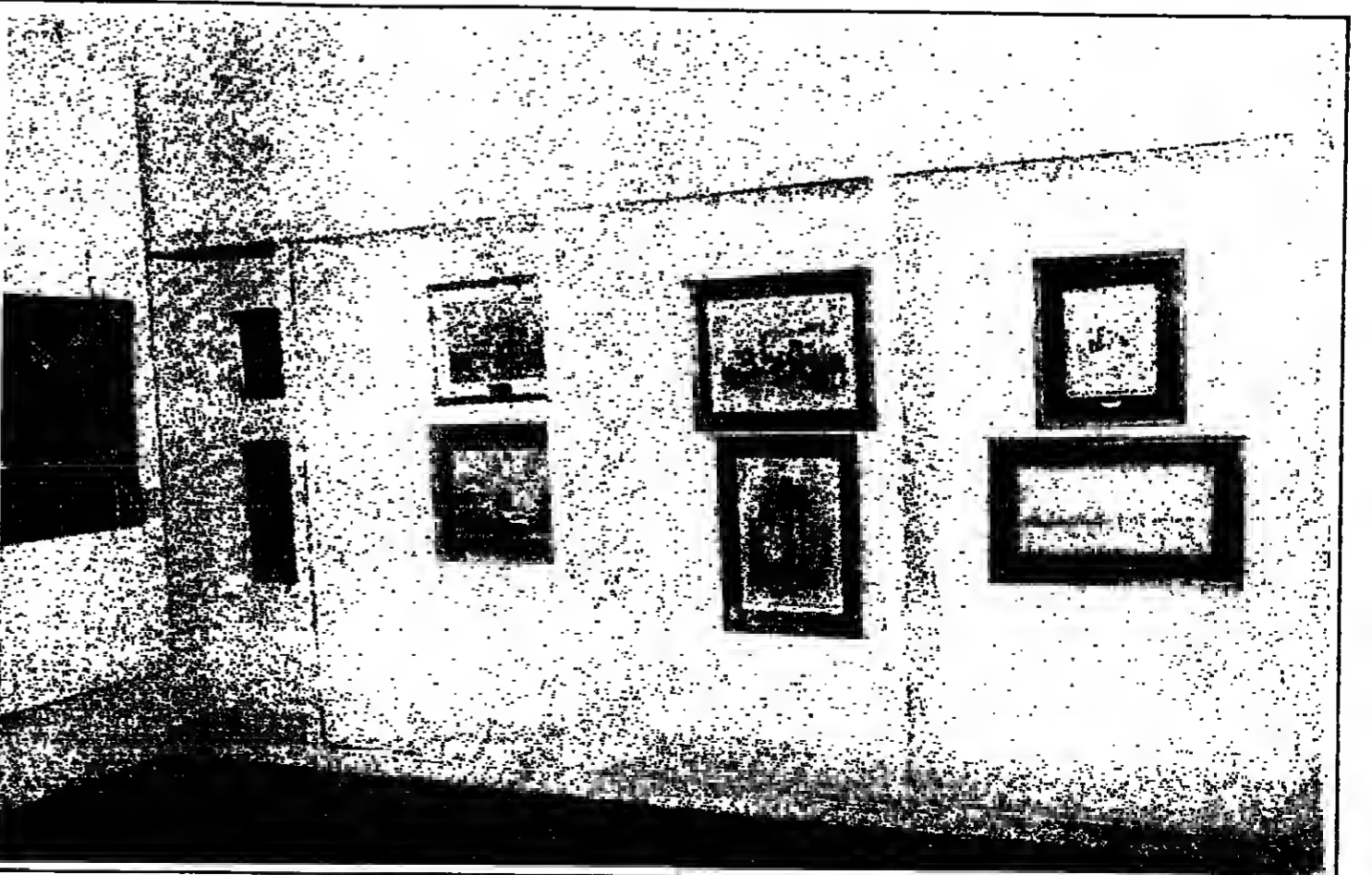
This exposure of Jordanian art abroad is one of the ultimate goals of the gallery, but its main aim will be to build up its collection of contemporary Islamic art — the value of which is slowly being realised. "People have started to know our work," said the Princess. "When Fuad Mimi went to Paris he visited many art galleries, and in each he found a copy of the art magazine L'Oeil's issue that we did on Jordan. When it was discovered that Fuad was from Jordan, many people were eager to find out about the gallery from him.

"Another reward occurred recently when I was in Spain — an art promoter and two artists contacted me to enquire about the gallery. I wish we had that kind of response here; but it is as the old saying goes: 'A prophet is without honour in his own home.' Here our work is looked down upon, its importance minimised. It is criticised unconstructively and fought against — all this by responsible people because they didn't get the credit.

"There are still places for these people to join in and receive the credit, as we are only just starting. What we've done is a drop in the ocean, a first stumbling step. It's a lot compared to what was being done before, but it is nothing to what must be done — we've got a long way to go."



The sculpture of Samer Taha stands out among the works of contemporary Arab artists



The gallery also displays the work of 19th-20th century Orientalists (Staff photos by Harout Balikgean)



Durra's strong abstracts are inspired by Amman's hills (Photo by Meg Abu Hamdan)



**Jordan Times**

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# "Arab politics needs 'ethics'"

Arabs today have enough radio and television sets, enough oil and enough talk; but, unfortunately, not enough political 'ethics'. The latter is what Arab politics needs, Tunisian Prime Minister Mohammad Al Mazali tells the Jordan Times' Raja Elissa in an exclusive interview.



Mohammad Al Mazali (left) with Raja Elissa

Tunisian Prime Minister Mr. Mohammad Al Mazali says what is needed in Arab politics is "ethics" because Arabs have enough radios, televisions, oil and talk, but unfortunately lack political ethics.

In an interview with Mr. Raja Elissa for the Jordan Times, Prime Minister Mazali said that Bourguibism (the ideals of President Al Habib Bourguiba) is a great idea utilised to serve the supreme ideals. Bourguibism is the ideological and practical means which could translate a dream into reality, namely the independence of Tunisia, he said.

The Tunisian prime minister explained that this is the secret of the success of Bourguibism. "President Habib Bourguiba was able to translate the dream into reality," Mr. Mazali said.

Mr. Mazali said that Bourguibism symbolises the love of Tunisia and the Tunisians, and even respect for the foes. "Bourguiba did not resist the French, but resisted French colonialism. He used to address the hearts of the Frenchmen to get rid of the dregs

of colonialism. When he won victory in the battle against colonialism, he made peace and established cooperation with France," the Tunisian prime minister added.

Asked about the recent visit of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan to Tunisia and the prospects of Jordanian-Tunisian cooperation after the visit, Mr. Mazali said that the visit of Crown Prince Hassan was very fruitful. "It enabled us to explore all aspects of cooperation between the two countries," he added.

Mr. Mazali said: "We are not content with eliminating the differences between the Arab countries only, but we also want positive cooperation to develop and the exchange of visits, to continue particularly in the field of exchanging information about each other, which is now weak."

"Jordanian papers are not distributed in Tunisia and the Tunisian papers are not distributed in Jordan. I hope that the officials in charge of information in both countries will play their

role in promoting the exchange of communications through mass media between our two peoples," he added.

The Tunisian government is giving high priority to development, particularly tourism and investment. Every year 50,000 new jobs have to be created for the citizens. "Consequently, our primary duty is to find work for our people because unemployment is a very bad thing," the Tunisian prime minister said.

Mr. Mazali explained that for the sake of achieving this goal, his government embarked on a policy of cooperating with the Arabs, and that Tunisia strongly remains an Arab country. "Arabs living in Tunisia feel at home," he affirmed.

Asked what role Tunisia is playing to close Arab ranks since it has good relations with all Arab countries, Mr. Mazali declared that his government is doing every thing it can to resolve inter-Arab problems but without any interference in the affairs of others. The dilemma of the Arabs is that some

Arab leaders believe that they are entitled to lead other Arab countries, he said.

The prime minister voiced concern about some Arab regimes which claim to be revolutionary and progressive regarding themselves as infallible, and those which even claim that Arab unity and victory against Israel can only be achieved by them.

Mr. Mazali said the best thing any Arab leader can do for his country is to improve its internal conditions and respect other countries without interference in the affairs of others.

Mr. Mazali recalled that in 1965, President Bourguiba called for the return in Palestine to the 1947 borders when he visited the area. "Now we are calling for the return to the 1967 borders," he said.

"Some Arabs believe that the liberation of Palestine can be done through overthrowing neighbouring Arab regimes. This is a disaster, because it is politically an unethical approach," the prime minister concluded.

## BUSINESS HORIZON

### Convenient role for the private sector

By Fahed Fanek

ACCORDING to the five year economic and development plan (1981-1985), the private sector was given a very prominent and convenient role to play.

Prominent, because the private sector is expected to invest some JD 1227.5 million or at least 44 per cent of the whole capital needed during the five years; and convenient, because it will be given full freedom to invest as much as private entrepreneurs find feasible at all times, places and projects they feel fit.

On more than one occasion, the plan's document emphasised the necessity of preservation and augmentation of full free initiative of the private sector, and of its right to the most generous incentives and favourable conditions.

In the past five years the private sector did not only live up to the expectation of the plan, by providing 50 per cent of the total capital invested, but also exceeded this target and contributed 59 per cent of these investments.

The private sector was very active, during the previous five

years, in industry, in housing and in tourism, and is expected to do equally well during the present plan, with even more emphasis on industry, agriculture, transport and housing.

Except for the monopoly by the ministry of supplies of certain basic commodities such as sugar, rice, meat and wheat, the public sector will not compete with the private sector, and will not touch the investment opportunities that the private sector will be ready and eager to take.

In other words the public sector will shoulder the lion's share of the cost of economic and social development, while directly profitable investments will be left to the private sector.

Foreign investors will also be given the same privileges and facilities, which will be extended to the national private sector, but with one exception and that is the prior approval by the authorities of the type of investment. Foreign financial and real estate projects for example will not be encouraged, whereas mining, industrial and other highly technical activities by non-Jordanians will be welcome.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

**AL RA'I:** His Majesty King Hussein has made two important points clear to the French President Francois Mitterrand: that the Arab and Jordanian stand remains firm and unchanged; and that Europe's efforts to achieve a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East should not be considered a mere gift to the Arabs because peace in this region is an essential element for world peace which will safeguard European interests.

Frankly speaking, France has an important role in this part of the world and it should not allow this role to be affected or minimised by trying to reconcile it or reconcile the EEC initiative with the Camp David agreements, or to put on these agreements a European face.

There is no room for such reconciliation since the Camp David agreements are far from capable of achieving anything for the Arabs, and they ignore the Palestinian people's rights in their homeland.

France, no doubt, is aware of all the Palestine problem's aspects. It realises that the Arabs want a total Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories and the recognition of the Palestinian people's rights in their homeland so that real peace can be established in this region.

Of course this realisation of facts should prompt the French government to take some positive steps in this concern to help it maintain its credibility in the Arab World, which has recently witnessed a renewed wave of Israeli acts of aggression.

The Arabs do not ask France or other nations to shoulder the Arabs' national responsibilities for them, but they expect the European community to help in bringing about a comprehensive and just peace, which is no less important for Europe itself and for the world at large. Let us hope that the French foreign minister's tour of this region starting tomorrow will usher in the first step in France's exercise of its role - for the sake of further bolstering Franco-Arab ties and for helping the cause of peace.

**AL DUSTOUR:** Despite the sugar-coated words used in it, the statement issued after the conclusion of the Alexandria talks between president Sadat and Israel's Prime Minister Menachem Begin does not in any way reflect the truth about the real situation.

The two sides' announcement that they intend to resume the so-called autonomy negotiations does not imply that Israel and Egypt have overcome their problems and reached a compromise over their widely divergent views. The truth is that the two sides are still wide apart, and their views are not reconciled since they have not defined the terms upon which the resumption of the negotiations will be based.

We can be sure of one thing though, Begin has not retreated one inch from his previously declared position and did not concede anything to Sadat. He is still intent on establishing settlements in the occupied Arab territories and his conception of the autonomy rule is simply the annexation of Arab territory and the isolation of the Arab inhabitants from the rest of the Arab World.

Mr. Begin flew to Alexandria from the occupied Arab Jerusalem airport of Kalandia - a further manifestation of his intention to annex Arab Jerusalem - and concluded his visit to Egypt by ordering Arab institutions yesterday to refrain from accepting financial assistance from the joint Arab fund for supporting the steadfastness of the people in the occupied Arab territories.

The Alexandria meeting was in Begin's favour. He has wrested concessions from Sadat as usual. This is going to be a trump card for Begin in his forthcoming talks with President Reagan in Washington.

We do not deny that the Egyptian-Israeli moves will have adverse effects on the future of the Middle East region, and are harmful to Arab interests and aspirations. Yet we take courage from the heroic steadfastness of the Arab people under Israeli rule.

The latest statements of the mayors of Ramallah, Al Bireh, and Gaza demonstrate the Palestinian people's total rejection of the Israeli-engineered formula of the autonomy rule. We believe this firm stand will eventually foil all conspiracies and all Zionist attempts to deprive the Palestinian people of their legitimate rights.



## LETTERS

### Lest we forget

To the Editor

The indecencies and injustices of history tend to get buried in old dust, which often lead to greater injustices.

I was therefore very interested to read the following letter in the Sunday Times of London of Aug. 16, 1981. The veracity is beyond question and the status of the writer makes it very relevant.

A. Rajagopalan

P.O. Box 35027

Amman

Sunday Times, 6/8/81

### No peace while Begin leads

IN REVIEWING The Attack on the King David Hotel by Thurston Clarke (The Arts, last week), Peter Wilsher makes some extraordinary judgements concerning Menachem Begin and his Irgun Zvi Leumi. As a member of the Palestine government at the time, I ask you to allow me to put the record straight.

From the day he set foot in Palestine in 1941, as a deserter from the Polish Army, Begin joined the most violent faction of the Zionist movement. Within two years he was wanted for the murder of some 30 Britons, Arabs and Jews.

The deed which gave Begin the title of "The Father of Modern Terrorism" was the massacre at Dir Yassin in 1948. To this small Palestinian village - on the friendliest of terms with nearby Jewish settlements - Begin sent a band of Irgun men - and women - who coldly slaughtered, with grenades, rifles and bayonets, 254 old men, women and children. (The young men were working in the fields at the time.) Pregnant women were thoughtfully slit open and their unborn children butchered, and most of the bodies were thrown down the village well.

Jon Kimche (hardly an Arab sympathiser) has described this obscene crime as "the darkest stain on the Jewish record". In his autobiography, Mr. Begin boasts that the operation was carried out "to encourage the Arabs to leave their homeland". It succeeded admirably: within a few days, as the news spread, some 400,000 Palestinians had fled to safety in Jordan.

Desmond O'Connor  
Wellesbourne

Peking is broke and its forces are outclassed by its neighbours, but

## Will improving the Chinese military capacity shift the global balance of power?

Peking is broke and its military capability is some 15 years out of date. The U.S. decided recently to sell China a limited quantity of lethal weapons, but rearming the country could take a decade or more.

By David Buchan and Colina MacDougall

The one tangible result of Mr. Alexander Haig's recent visit to Peking was the U.S. decision to allow China to buy limited quantities of lethal weapons. This, plus the admission that the U.S. had set up a missile-tracking station inside China to monitor what was going on in the Soviet Union, raised the Sino-U.S. relationship to a very different level.

The visit also suggested the U.S. was intent on keeping up its relationship with Peking rather than Taiwan. Both Moscow and Taipei were sharply critical of the proposed injection of military strength into China.

Taiwan reacted with predictable, if unjustified, alarm. From Moscow's viewpoint, it has shifted the global balance of power. But that will add up to in terms of improved Chinese mili-

tary capacity, when Peking is broke and already 15 to 20 years behind?

China's forces are quite outclassed by those of its neighbours. Mainly equipped with 1950s weapons, they will take years and huge sums of money to modernise.

Peking has, of course, a nuclear capability, but its delivery system is not good. Last year it successfully tested its first Intercontinental Ballistic Missile and it has a fair number of medium-range missiles. But its missile are probably still liquid-fuelled. It has no second-strike capacity.

A long way after this strategic force comes the army of 3.6 million men, equipped with about 12,000 old Soviet or Soviet-style tanks. It has some surface-to-surface missiles and a few wire-guided anti-tank weapons, but otherwise mainly old-style artillery.

The airforce has 5,000 or more aircraft, about four-fifths of them

fighters, of which most are old MIG17s and 19s or Chinese copies. Of the remainder, about 550 are light and medium 1950s-vintage Soviet bombers. Despite the numbers, aircraft are precious

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in China; in the 1979 war with Vietnam, the Chinese tried not to use them.

The navy is largely a coastal defence force, but has about 100 submarines with one nuclear vessel which is reported never to have

functioned properly. A second is thought to be undergoing trials. It has fewer than 40 major surface combat ships, only about half equipped with surface-to-surface or surface-to-air missiles.

Industry, and consequently arms production, made little progress in the 1960s and 1970s because of constant political struggles. Even many Chinese seem to have lost faith in their ability to manufacture arms.

The 1979 Vietnam war revealed how inferior Chinese artillery was, lacking night-vision sights or automatic range-finders. The export of Chinese-made MIGs to Pakistan has shown up their inadequacy compared with the genuine Russian article, which is more versatile and needs servicing less frequently.

To update this military leviathan would cost in the region of \$300 billion, according to one military specialist. Weapons experts have said that no one European defence industry - or even all together - could more than dent the problem, while the U.S. arms industry is already under strain without fulfilling vast Peking orders. Re-equipment on

any scale would take a decade to have significant effect.

China has been window-shopping in Europe since 1977, but has bought very little. Helicopters have been important: France's Aerospatiale sold 30 in 1977 and another 50 last year. West Germany's Messerschmidt-Bolkow-Blohm despatched three and Bell (of the U.S.) eight in 1979. However, the 1977-80 haggling, apparently on price, over the British Harrier jump jet fighter came to nothing.

In 1975 the Chinese bought an £80 million (\$160.3 million) production line, plus technology, for the Rolls-Royce Spey engine, intended to power a supersonic Chinese fighter. This is now completed, but not operating. The Chinese could not design an airframe to put it in.

In the 19 months since Mr. Harold Brown, the former Defence Secretary, announced after a trip to Peking that China would be allowed to buy non-lethal military equipment, the U.S. has had much the same experience. Some 40 export applications have been made by U.S. companies, but few have come to

fruition - the most notable being the sale of Cessna aircraft with special photographic equipment.

While small packages like this may have some effect, the problems remain enmeshed. Ill-equipped Chinese infantrymen

**Industry, and consequently arms production, made little progress in the 1960s and 1970s because of constant political struggles. Even many Chinese seem to have lost faith in their ability to manufacture arms.**

are sitting across the border from 42 well-armed Soviet divisions.

The Chinese are at a worse disadvantage in the air. Their MIGs lack an all-weather capability, air-to-air missiles or ground-attack weapons. For air defence,

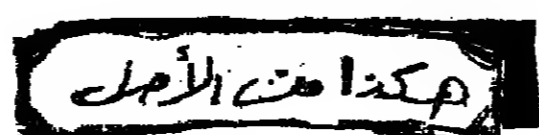
the Chinese rely on guns, plus a few old surface-to-air missiles.

In the tank warfare which would seem most likely in the open Sino-Soviet border country, what the U.S. could supply might be of some small help. Americans would probably be happy to sell the Chinese such middle-range, defensive arms as anti-tank and anti-aircraft missiles.

American sales to China are even less likely to affect the military balance with Taiwan. China is way behind and, crucially, Taiwan is divided from the mainland by 120 miles of sea. The worst hazard is a possible shipping blockade.

On the other hand, American input could make some difference along the Sino-Vietnamese border. In 1979, Chinese forces performed badly because they lacked modern artillery, communications and air cover. But quantities and rates of delivery are unlikely to be great enough to make the Chinese trigger-happy. In any case, the terrain - mountain and jungle - is best suited to infantry with rifles. In its infantrymen, China already excels.

Financial Times news feature





By Patricia Baker

# Qasr Amra: Jewel of the desert

THE PLAN was to visit Qasr Amra, an eighth-century limestone bathhouse — part of a hunting lodge — in Jordan's desert 60 miles east of Amman. It was a problem. How to get there? The little "palace of Amra," as it's called, lies so far off the main track that few Europeans knew of its existence before 1907. So today the unpaved trail is distinct.

Still, we had to see it. Jordan, increasingly alert to its archaeological treasures, had recently assigned a Spanish conservation team to clean the extensive — and daring — frescoes that decorated the inner walls of the building. Above the entrance doorway, from the audience chamber, the walls are covered with a scene as yet unexplained: a figure propped on one elbow gazes down on an amorphous horizontal form, a winged cupid hovering above. At first this strange shape was thought to represent a shrouded corpse — scarcely a cheerful illustration for a bath — but others suggest that it shows two figures, perhaps lovers, enveloped in covers.

Similar themes predominate in the rest of the room, and in the chamber next door. On the opposite wall of this dressing — or rather undressing — room, a shapely woman is shown to the left of the window, sitting in a pensive mood, chin in hand, a towel across her knees. A companion on the right, his back towards the visitor, looks longingly on. And in the tepidarium, the "warm" room — among painted plants and trees similar to those in mosaic at the Umayyad mosque in Damascus — more females decorate the walls, standing, sitting and reclining, all proudly displaying the physical attributes most highly praised in early Arab poetry. In the caldarium, or "hot room", however, bathers faced a startling change of theme: for at Qasr Amra, on the ceiling of the dome, they could look up at the very vault of heaven: a painted astrological chart, one of the earliest known surviving on such a scale.

body, the animal, the spiritual and the natural," they advised that the walls of a *hammam* — a public bath should be covered with pictures of hunting and fighting, of lovers and of gardens with trees and flowers.

At Qasr Amra, the artists followed that advice enthusiastically. They covered the walls and ceilings with paintings. On the ceiling of the Qasr Amra preparation room, for example, there are charming naturalistic portraits of birds and animals framed in lozenges: a gazelle scratching its ear, a bear playing a stringed instrument while a monkey gaily claps his hands, with, here and there, the odd human figure or head, strangely out of place.

Elsewhere in that room, huge figures of men and women decorated the walls. Above the entrance doorway, from the audience chamber, the walls are covered with a scene as yet unexplained: a figure propped on one elbow gazes down on an amorphous horizontal form, a winged cupid hovering above. At first this strange shape was thought to represent a shrouded corpse — scarcely a cheerful illustration for a bath — but others suggest that it shows two figures, perhaps lovers, enveloped in covers.

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In this early vault of heaven the 12 radii do not emerge from the centre of the dome but from the ecliptic North Pole, with the constellations signs arranged accordingly. And although only some 35 constellations now remain, such favourites as Ursa Major and Minor are still visible, and the signs of the zodiac are incorporated in readily recognisable forms. Sagittarius, for instance, is shown as a centaur, his human torso turning back to draw his bow, the classic pose for the Parthian shot.

Interestingly, the order of the stars is reversed: they are depicted counterclockwise around the dome, suggesting that the eighth-century artist copied a drawing without realising that the astronomical order has to be reversed for a concave hemispherical surface like the inside of a dome.

The *hammam* itself has a feeling of privacy, the rooms being no more than eight or nine feet square, and the wall paintings suggesting intimacy. But the main hall, from which one enters the baths, is the reverse. Every available inch of plaster is decorated: the walls, the two transverse arches and the three barrel vaults.

In the hall three themes dominate: work, relaxation and ceremony. Not surprisingly, though, the work element plays a minor role in the decorative scheme: it is seen only on the eastern vault of the hall and probably relates to the actual building of Qasr Amra: brickmakers, masons and carpenters — the latter operating a

two-man saw of a type still used in Egypt today.

Below, more leisurely pursuits are represented. Athletes wrestle, exercise and fight alongside scenes of the hunt in full cry: wild dokeys racing, legs outstretched, heads forward and ears back, across the length of the side walls, west and east. High up on the west wall, there is also a scene of the animals being corralled in a roped-off enclosure, the heads of the beaters with their torches appearing behind flags for a further touch of drama.

At both ends of the east apse the hunt reaches its usual conclusion, with hunters on foot killing the animals at the north end and assistants skinning and jointing the carcasses at the other end. Although the scenes have strong links with Sassanian examples — such as the bas reliefs of Taqi-

Bustan near Kirmanshah, Iran — the hunters at Qasr Amra are shown realistically, with bulging muscles, just like their counterparts on Rome's mosaic pavements.

The paintings on the arches are more leisurely still, with huge figures of females in sarongs holding plates or medallions above their heads, while musicians and dancers, with flying scarves, appear below. More entertainers are painted on the arch spandrels — a dancer with swirling tunic snapping her fingers to the music of lute and flute players — while, on an opposite spandrel, a woman sits languidly on a couch, reaching out to accept a diadem or floral wreath proffered by a cherub.

The dominant figure in this hall, however, is the famous bather in the centre of the wall, stepping gracefully out of a small pool,

dramatically placed between an athletic meeting on the right and the important "six kings" painting on the left. Although the six kings are of far greater importance to the archaeologist, the bather very nearly obscures them.

At the time of Musil's and Mielich's visit, enough detail of the six kings painting remained to identify four of the figures: Roderick, the ruler of Visigothic Spain — whose inclusion dates the painting to about 710 — a Sassanian shah, a Byzantine emperor and the Negus, ruler of Abyssinia.

Who the fifth and sixth figures are is unknown, but some have suggested that they may be the Chinese emperor, a Turkish or Indian ruler or even a governor of Egypt. Thus the painting would include the main temporal rulers of the known world at that time. But why are these kings depicted here — in the company of dancers and bathing beauties — in a little bathhouse far removed from any major administrative or cultural centre?

The Spanish conservation team may have confirmed the answer. Before being cleaned, a reclining figure on the next wall was just a vague shape resting on a couch, with the Greek word ΝΗΚΗ (victory) just visible. Now more details can be seen and some observers think the figure representing victory — with the six kings on the abutting wall — symbolises the supremacy of the Umayyad dynasty over its political and territorial rivals, or perhaps the entry of the Umayyad family

into the circle of kings.

The paintings have also yielded some clues as to who used Qasr Amra, particularly the regal image in the centre of the far south wall in which an enthroned man, with a halo around his head, sits under an arch. Below his feet, originally, there was a section of fresco (now in Berlin) showing fish, waterfowl and a boat complete with crew; while at his sides stood two attendants. The ceremonial quality of this painted scheme is made even more apparent by the rows of men and women, obviously members of the entourage, decorating the apse walls and the central vault surface.

This enthroned figure then must be a portrait of the man who ordered the building of this little bathhouse, or who frequently graced it with his presence — a man who clearly saw himself at the centre of his own world, controlling not only his fellow men but also perhaps the creatures of the air and of the sea; a man who surrounded himself with the kingly symbols of both the Byzantine and Sassanian empires, and with images of pleasure and entertainment.

But who? At one time it was thought that Caliph Walid I built Qasr Amra: could it be Walid I? Probably not. The short prayer painted on the arch above the haloed head asked God's blessing on the "amir" or ruler, but one theory holds that it referred not to one of the Umayyad caliphs, but to an important member of that family, perhaps the heir apparent.

Either of two Umayyad princes would seem likely candidates: Walid II, who built Qasr Mushatta later, and Yazid III; each spent many years away from the administrative centre of the empire before assuming the caliphate in 743 and 744 respectively. Both were renowned for their pleasure-seeking activities, and Walid was particularly fond of evenings devoted to music and poetry during which he would sit "on the edge of a built pool, just big enough for a man to swim in."

If delighted with the song or poem, we are told, he would jump in, inviting the performer to join him, and on one occasion his entertainers dressed as stars and constellation signs and danced — a detail that gives the astronomical painting in the Qasr Amra caldarium an added piquancy.

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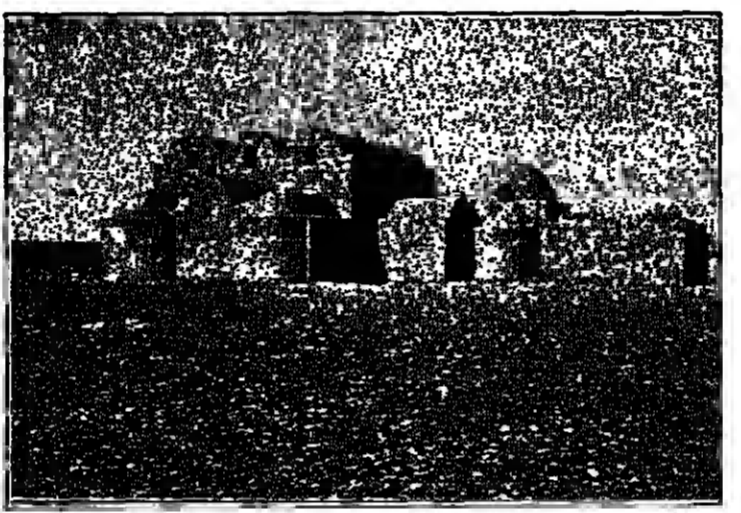
On the other hand, Yazid III, before he became caliph, led a similar, if more restrained, life: and was fascinated with the history of the Sassanian kings. This, and the fact that his mother was a Persian princess, could explain the strong Persian element in the Qasr Amra paintings.

What could be more natural than for such young men, eager to hold political power but both thwarted by the predecessor Hisham's long reign of 19 years, to establish and organise miniature courts of their own? Their days would not have been fully occupied with matters of state; presumably the empty hours would have been whiled away enjoying the favourite pastimes of hunting and other sports, and relaxing with friends in the company of entertainers. At the same time, the status of such a prince would have to be immediately apparent to any visitor, tribal chieftain or local dignitary. All these elements can be seen in this little bathhouse, and probably were also present in the rest of the hunting lodge.

Admittedly, the meanings of most of the compositions on the Qasr Amra walls remain elusive for the present, but the borrowings from Byzantine and Sassanian imperial art are clear. History records that the Umayyad family consciously adopted court ceremonial from these two empires in an attempt to expand the tribal power base of the first four Umayyad caliphs and to assume a monarchic authority. At Qasr Amra, such political manoeuvring takes on a concrete form.

In any case, the paintings, some of the earliest still surviving, have an important place in the history and development of Islamic art. Furthermore, the bathhouse complex itself has such an intimate character that the frescoes also vividly reflect for us, 1,200 years later, the lifestyle of an eighth-century Arab prince.

(From Aramco World)



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# ECONOMY

## Nik's raiders' strike at Malaysian product fakers

By Reg Gratton

**KUALA LUMPUR** — The Malaysian government, fighting a multi-million dollar imitation products industry, has successfully developed a special flying squad to crack down on backyard copiers.

Dubbed "nik's raiders" in the past 12 months they have seized goods including fake locks, goods tough to fool the genuine British manufacturer, clothes, foods, electronic equipment, cosmetics, medicines and car parts.

Fast-growing Malaysia, in the midst of its own industrial revolution, has become fertile ground both as a market for imitations and as a centre for production.

Nik Mohammed Salleh, enforcement division controller in the trade and industry ministry, estimated that his squad recovered nearly seven million dollars worth of imitations last year.

"The quality is good and getting better, even the genuine manufacturer finds it hard to detect the difference. Many of the fakers are expert engineers who have chosen the illegal backyard," he told Reuters.

Earlier this year his men smashed a multi-million dollar racket making brand-name oil filters for every type of car complete with a serial number similar to those listed in the trade manual.

"They found their own brand was not marketable so they made copies," Mr. Nik Salleh said.

His officers took away nine vanloads of completed and semi-finished filters manufactured from drink and milk powder tins.

Mr. Nik Salleh, who has a staff of more than 800, including a fly-

ing squad of 50, estimated a large percentage of fakes produced here went overseas.

Most of his squad's seizures are imports. In June his officers, acting on a tip-off, recovered 7,000 fake Taiwan-made safety locks from a cheap housing development.

The locks, stamped "made in England," were replicas of a leading British make, down to the copied packaging.

"They sold for 12 Malaysian brand-name medicines from premises only three kilometres from its Kuala Lumpur headquarters. All were locally made.

Prevention work however has been hindered by the lack of tough punishment or commercial crime under present laws and the absence of powers of arrest, according to Mr. Nik Salleh.

That will be rectified in the next session of parliament when amendments to the trade description act will raise penalties to maximum fines of 200,000 ringgit (\$87,000) or six years' jail for offenders. His officers will also be given powers of arrest.

Mr. Nik Salleh's success in seizing imitations and protecting consumers has brought a stream of visitors to his offices.

The president of the International Organisation of Consumers Unions (IOCU), Anwar Fazal, who is based in Malaysia, said that other developing countries faced with commercial crime should follow Malaysia's lead.

"The division has shown remarkable growth. It has shown the value of going out on the street and doing its work," he said.

He saw one of the major reasons for the growth of the imitation industry as the internationalisation of production by multi-national companies.

He cited the case of the Thai tailor who found he made more money selling his French fashion house shirts in Bangkok than sending them back to Paris where his employers made the big profits.

Taiwan, which produces countless famous brand-name products for Western firms, leads the world in producing similar fake brand-name products, according to Mr. Anwar.

"It is almost impossible to know, given the kind of expertise employed, that the imitation product is not the real product," he said.

Both the IOCU and Mr. Nik Salleh agree the fake business can never be condoned even if the product is as good and cheaper than the genuine article. "It is immoral as well as illegal," Mr. Nik Salleh said.

Mr. Anwar said the answer was not to waste talent. "If a local firm can make oil filters, for example, at one-third the price and as good as the multinational equivalent, the government should promote it. Then you will not need to cheat," Mr. Anwar said.

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Reuter

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ringgit (five dollars) as against \$45 for the real product. Put one on your door and the thieves can walk in. They're not safe."

The enforcement division's biggest success came last year when, again after a tip-off, it seized five million dollars worth of

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### Safer landings with new British guidance system



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the ground equipment to determine his position which is then sent up to the aircraft on a digital data link. The pilot can select on a panel one of ten glide slope paths between 2 and 20 degrees and then fly the aircraft using a crossed pointer system similar to that of the standard ILS (instrument landing system). Unlike ILS, MADGE can handle up to 100 aircraft at the same time due to its 90 degree forward coverage. These may include helicopters and both short and vertical take-off aircraft. The frequencies used by MADGE are not prone to radio reflections from such things as large hangars and gas holders.

Stage One trials on the Beryl A platform in the North Sea covering 550 metre visibility and 200 feet approach altitude are nearing completion and Stage Two approval for 300 metres and 150 feet is scheduled for the end of the year. The system has also been selected for operation on the Royal Navy's new through-deck carriers which operate the Sea Harrier aircraft using the "ski-jump" take-off technique.

### LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, Aug. 28 (R) — The first day of the new trading account saw share prices move firmer on a broad front in moderate activity, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was up 9.9 at 572.2.

Most of the activity took place during the morning session, with gains led by electricals. Ferranti and GEC added 18p and 15p respectively, while others such as Plessey, Racal and Thorn had gains of up to 8p. Other leading industrials added between 2p and 10p, as in ICI, Unilever and Guest Keen.

Gold held steady after gaining up to 250 cents with the firmer bullion price.

Government bonds closed with gains of up to 3/4 point in medium and long maturities. Dealers said trade was slow ahead of the long weekend, and prices were marked up in response to lack of selling pressure of current levels.

British Aerospace and Hawker Siddeley added a further 5p and 10p respectively following the recent large Harrier jet order. Letraset ended 20p higher at 140p following results and news of a possible offer from Swedish company Esselte Ab. Banks added up to 5p while oils were quietly firmer.

First half losses of £190.1 million from state controlled British Leyland left the share, very few of which are in market hands, down a penny at 16p.

### LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, Aug. 28 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today.

One sterling	1.4860/75	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.2017/20	Canadian dollar
	2.4490/4520	West German marks
	2.7175/7225	Dutch guilders
	2.1300/30	Swiss francs
	40.05/15	Belgian francs
	5.8650/8750	French francs
	1225.00/1228.00	Italian lire
	229.00/25	Japanese yen
	5.2560/70	Swedish crowns
	6.1185/1205	Norwegian crowns
	7.7260/7340	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	426.00/427.00	U.S. dollars

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Consisting of three two bedrooms, salon, open year overlooking Amman, with new furniture and telephone.

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### BABY SITTER WANTED

Qualified baby sitter — to sit and care for two children, 2 and 4 years old.

Must speak English.

Room and board, plus paid vacation and medical care.

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This is a unique opportunity for a truly professional sales manager who genuinely meets the above requirements, and the salary proposed fully reflects the importance we attach to this appointment.

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Tel. 44069.

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For further information please call: 62207 from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

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Tel. 841386 (Mr. Abu Ja'far) from 8 a.m. - 2 p.m., 87033 from 3 - 6 p.m.





Week of underdogs

LAN, Aug. 28 (J.T.) — This week's football fixtures ended in the most surprising shock defeats of top team in the Premier Division.

downfalls started on Wednesday afternoon when Wimbledon secured their first League defeat since the hands of Einn. This was followed by a halting leaders. Ramtha 1-0 victory on Thursday...

just could not settle after that. They displayed talent, skill and aggression not seen previously in this young newly promoted team. Orthodox seemed to decide that they needed a second goal to secure the two points and kept pressuring Jazeera in the second half until a few minutes before the end...

Botham, matchwinner in English cricket

MON, Aug. 28 (R) — A long unbeaten century by Ian Botham failed to give the England team the second of the sixth and final cricket test against England at the Oval...

was punctuated by slow hand-clapping and ironical cheers. England pace bowlers Bob Willis, working up a sharp pace in sweltering heat, and Ian Botham shared the Australian wickets between them, taking three apiece today. Botham had innings figures of six for 125 and Willis took four for 91.

Willis has now taken 110 wickets against Australia, a record for an Englishman. Botham needs only two more for 200 wickets in test cricket.

The Australian innings today was mainly a battle between Border and England. The Queensland left-hander batted for 292 minutes and hit 13 fours in his second successive test hundred and his eighth in all.

ART readies 'peaceful' rally

ANY, New York, Aug. 28 (A.P.) — A New York City-based apartheid group has chosen Albany as the site of a large-scale demonstration during the appearance of a South African national team at Bleecker Stadium Sept. 22.

The steering committee of the Stop the Apartheid Rugby Tour voted last night to move the demonstration from New York City since the New York game has been cancelled. That match has been rescheduled for Rochester.

ART claims to represent more than 100 civil rights, religious, and sports organizations.

Wellington prepares for anti-tour demos

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Aug. 28 (A.P.) — New Zealand's capital, Wellington prepared today for possible trouble during the second rugby test against the touring South African Springboks.

All police leave was cancelled. Police officers said they expected as many as 10,000 anti-apartheid demonstrators to march to Athletic Park where the game was to be played tomorrow.

Apartheid is the white-minority South African government's policy of racial segregation. As a result of apartheid, South Africa has been condemned and ousted from world sporting bodies such as the International Olympic Committee.

The police commander for "Operation Rugby" in Wellington said some protesters bought tickets to the game, and could cause disruption on the grounds. "Operation Rugby" was set up as a nationwide security plan during

the South African team's tour. Police said they would block any attempt to halt the game. At the previous match in Hamilton, demonstrators stormed onto the ground and forced the match to be cancelled.

The South African team arrived in Wellington today after being sequestered in the east coast town of Napier. Six persons were arrested at Wellington airport when they broke through the fence and ran towards the team's aircraft.

The 34 South African players and officials were whisked away to a secret location.

Before their previous test match, the South Africans had been forced to sleep on the floor of a rugby club to avoid anti-apartheid demonstrators who besieged their hotel.

The Springboks lost the first match against New Zealand. Rain and strong winds forecast for Wellington on tomorrow.

Youngest winner of cycle title

PRAGUE, Aug. 28 (R) — West German schoolgirl Ute Enzenauer grabbed the gold medal after a thrilling photo-finish in the women's road race at the World Cycling Championships here today.

The shy 16-year-old from Ludwigshafen became the youngest winner of the title as she crossed the line less than a wheel's width ahead of three other riders.

Officials spent more than seven minutes sifting through pictures of the quartette involved in the excit-

ing sprint finish before declaring Enzenauer the champion.

"I had no idea I had won, because it was so desperately close," she said.

Freoch champion Jeannie Longo, 23, was awarded the silver medal and former Olympic speed skater Connie Carpenter of the United States snatched the bronze from Soviet hope Galina Tsareva.

Enzenauer delayed her charge to victory until the last possible moment on the four-lap 53.6 km circuit.

Ovett's mile record

STEVE OVETT (right) reclaimed the mile world record in Cologne Wednesday night with 3 min. 48.40 sec. — 13/100th of a second better than the time set by Sebastian Coe a week ago.



UEFA ready to organise women's competition

ZURICH, Aug. 28 (R) — The European Football Union (UEFA) said today it was ready to organise a women's international competition from next year provided at least 12 countries supported the project. UEFA said a special commission meeting here had worked out regulations for a women's European football competition involving national teams and had proposed launching it next summer.

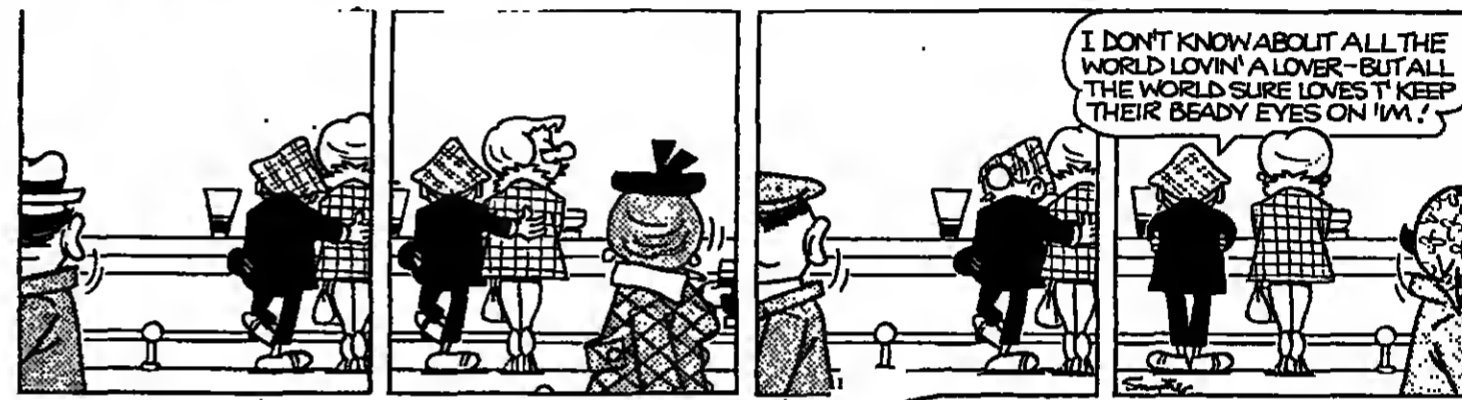
UEFA said the commission, meeting under Belgium's Louis Wouters, had suggested the project should go ahead if at least 12 of UEFA's 34 member associations approved the proposals.

The UEFA executive committee will make a final decision at a meeting in Prague next month.

Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



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THE BETTER HALF. By Vinson. A cartoon about a man's relationship with his mother-in-law. "Mom used to make this... before Dad and I got the INJUNCTION..."

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME. Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words. THRAW, OSOME, ABANCA, CUBEKT. HE SEEMS TO HAVE NOTHING TO DO BUT FIX HIS HAIR AFTER A SWIM. Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

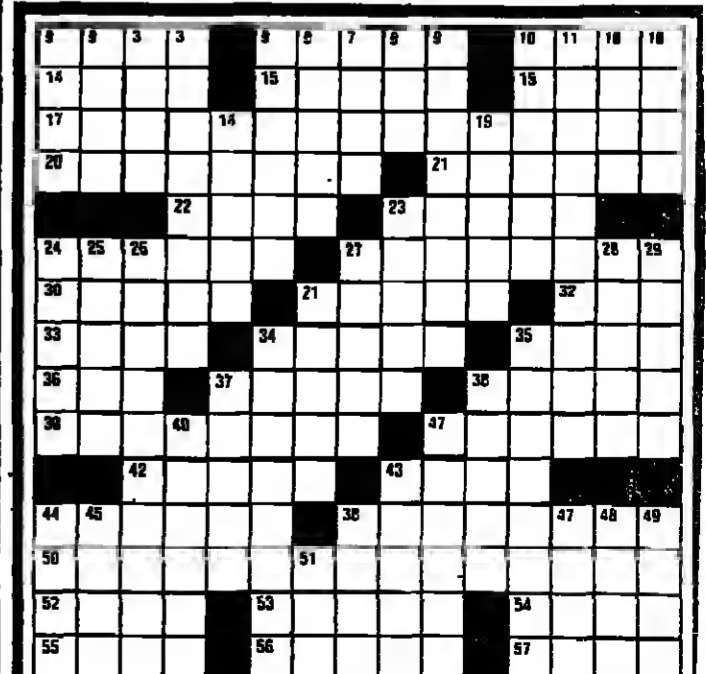
FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, AUG. 30, 1981

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good day to improve your health and vitality. Take time to engage in your favorite hobby. You can improve your appearance and become more popular with others. ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Study your surroundings and make plans for improvement. The afternoon and evening is best spent with congenials. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) A good day for enjoying those pleasures for which you seldom have time. Health treatments can improve your appearance. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Make sure that things at home are running smoothly before you venture forth in outside pursuits. Express happiness. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Use care in motion and avoid possible accident. Visit friends and relatives and have a good time. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Make the improvements that are necessary in the home. Be more willing to join with others in outside activities. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Improve yourself in many ways now that you have more time to think about your affairs. Show that you have wisdom. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Eliminating whatever has kept you from advancing is wise now. Strive to become more efficient in regular routines. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Combining your work efforts with an associate could bring fine results in the future. Catch up with your reading. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Good day to express a fine talent in a public place and gain benefits. Think along more practical lines. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You may have to travel some in order to obtain the information you need for a plan you have in mind. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Doing whatever will bring greater happiness to you and loved one is wise today. Plan how to become more successful. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Meet with associates and discuss joint projects that could lead to greater success in the future. Show that you are sensible. IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will want everything in its proper place, and especially will dislike disharmony in the home. Education should be directed along professional lines such as medicine and law. Don't neglect ethical training. "The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by Marion Moesser

Table with crossword clues: ACROSS 1 Furniture designer, 24 Marched, 43 Mark on the skin, 18 MacMurray and Allen, 5 Chaucer works, 27 Silly talk, 30 Adolescent notables, 44 Broadway ground last, 10 Way over there, 31 Tells the world, 46 Headdress, 23 Thrill, 14 An Evans, 32 Relative of hazzah, 50 Another old New York spectacle, 24 Commence, 15 Place on a pedestal, 33 Certain connectors, 52 Penny, 26 Aaron, 16 Actor from Mysore, 34 Pot of gold, maybe, 53 Chewed up, 28 Cuts short, 17 Old New York spectacles, 35 Night: Fr. abbr., 54 Landed, 27 Dress, 20 Steeply aloped, 36 Scott's Roy, 55 Meating: abbr., 29 Diminiah gradually, 21 Precious globules, 37 Design, 56 Miss Piggy and kin, 31 Scottish hillsides, 22 River in England, 42 Massenot opera, 57 Glittering cloth, 34 "— of Greece!" (Byron), 35 Against the law, 23 Squerly, 41 Spruce, 43 Spence, 58 Measure, 41 Scram, 43 Grow in home: var., 44 Rudiments, 7 Actor Alan, 8 Spitta, 46 Indian, 9 Plumber's problem, 47 Brain tissue, 10 Titled, 11 Amusement park, 12 Eden name, 49 Old Italian family, 13 USSR native, 51 Deviate



GOREN BRIDGE

CHARLES K. GOREN. 1981 by Chicago Tribune. vulnerable. South deals NORTH ♠ 843 ♥ A97632 ♦ 864 ♣ 10 WEST EAST ♠ J10965 ♥ 5 ♦ J103 ♣ 97 Q874 ♠ J9653 SOUTH ♠ AK7 ♥ KQ104 ♦ KQ52 ♣ K2 bidding: West North East 2 ♣ 2 ♥ Pass Pass Pass Pass leading: Queen of ♣. Don't enter the auction as you have a reasonable ace to buy the hand. West led this sage advice and bid off declarer to an ace line. would have been wiser West to pass at his first to see how the auction developed. If it died at a low level, he could back in later with a margin of safety, for a partner would be marked with some cards. As it North-South had no difficulty in brushing aside the reference and getting to heart game. ace he did not want to from his tenaces in the or suits, West chose to at with the queen of ies, on which East follow-



**WORLD**

# S. Africans start pullout, deny charges of invasion

**CAPE TOWN, Aug. 28 (R)** — South African troops who entered Angola on Monday in pursuit of Namibian guerrillas are pulling out, Defence Force chief Gen. Constand Viljoen said today.

They were returning to base after completing their "limited task," he said in a statement.

Advance groups had already returned to South West Africa/Namibia, Gen. Viljoen said.

The rest would return soon "providing no further attacks are launched upon them necessitating self-defensive action on their part."

Angola, which told the United Nations the South Africans had mounted a large scale invasion, said there had been heavy fighting as a result of the incursion.

South Africa earlier maintained almost total silence about the operation.

Prime Minister P.W. Botha said two days ago that South African forces had gone in pursuit of Namibian guerrillas who operate from Angolan bases.

He said reports of an invasion

were "grossly exaggerated" but South African officials gave few other details.

They did report the deaths of eight South Africans and 29 guerrillas of the South West African People's Organisation (SWAPO).

Angola, which called for a U.N. Security Council meeting, said it was invaded by two South African columns, tanks and helicopters which entered from SWA/Namibia.

Gen. Viljoen said: "It is not our policy to reveal troop strengths and operational levels but... the fighting teams did not have a single tank... the reference to 45,000 troops is totally laughable because it was not a fraction of this."

"What did happen was that a follow-up preemptive operation was carried out on SWAPO installations and depots north of the

SWA/Namibia border and while they were busy with that, it was brought to the notice of the territory force that important SWAPO depots and an area headquarters were situated in the region of Xangongo.

"The fighting groups immediately advanced in that direction and another group was sent to cut off SWAPO escape routes across a bridge."

Gen. Viljoen said that at this point, Angolan troops carried out a premeditated ambush. "This was proved by the fact that they had evacuated the local population hours before the attack in

preparation with what they were planning," he added.

The general said: "The South African troops repulsed the attack and afterwards continued their task of destroying SWAPO depots where large quantities of ammunition and land mines were stored."

"The SWAPO terrorists suffered heavy losses numbering many hundreds and huge quantities of equipment such as weapons, ammunition and land-mines were destroyed or removed."

Angola, which said it had suffered heavy damage since the invasion on Monday, reported more clashes near the southern provincial capital of N'Giva where fighting has been serious.

It accused South Africa of trying to establish a no man's land along the border between Angola and Namibia/South West Africa.

The U.N. Security Council was discussing the conflict today while international condemnation of South Africa's action continued.

PARIS, Aug. 28 (R) — The French government has said it will ask other countries to delay shipments of nuclear waste to a reprocessing plant near Cherbourg following a demonstration against them.

About 100 anti-nuclear protesters yesterday blocked a railway wagon carrying spent fuel from West Germany to the La Hague plant. But Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy's office said today the wagon had resumed its journey after a delegation from the demonstrators met aides.

Mr. Mauroy's aides assured the demonstrators that France would ask its clients to delay further shipments pending a thorough investigation of nuclear security, a spokesman said. Talks were underway with West Germany, Japan and other clients.

The protesters said the nuclear train's entry into France was contrary to a government pledge in anticipation of a "great national debate" on the nuclear industry in October.

WARSAW, Aug. 28 (A.P.) — Talks between the Polish government and leaders of the independent trade union Solidarity on the union's demands for press and broadcast rights will resume tomorrow around mid-day, the office of the government spokesman reported today.

Urgent contacts between negotiators had been made by telephone yesterday and government officials refused to meet today.

Meanwhile, rebel printers in Olsztyn rejected a solidarity effort to mediate an end to their printing strike: The printers in the northern city have shut down their printing plant to force a retraction of a local television report that force had been used during a two-day national press strike last week.

Three members of the Polish parliament met with the unionists and had agreed to carry their demands to the head of Polish radio and television in Warsaw, a

# Radom strike threat halted, talks to start

spokesman for the printers reported.

The threat of a general strike in Radom receded today as talks opened over long-standing grievances stemming from the 1976 food riots in the city. Solidarity officials organised a transit strike in the city Tuesday and forecast additional strikes to force the government to open negotiations.

The talks on the issue of the union's access to the mass media will focus on the union's demands that they be given editorial control of telecasts about their first congress opening Sept. 5. If they are not, Solidarity had said it would ban government journalists from the congress.

The union halted the production of most of the press last week to exemplify its power. It has also threatened to call a six-day printers strike or to black out the state-run television and radio if their demands are not met. The union contends that it must use the media to counter a government propaganda campaign against it.

speaking after Mr. Smith charged in two separate incidents with American journalists that the country was heading for a one-party Marxist dictatorship.

Mr. Mugabe also defended his decision to crack down on dissident ex-guerrillas and defend the country against a perceived threat from neighbouring white-ruled South Africa.

Mr. Mugabe also implicitly took to task his junior coalition government partner, Joshua Nkomo, head of a smaller rival guerrilla army through the war.

Mr. Nkomo on Monday charged the Fifth Brigade was being raised to impose a one-party political system and added that he should have been consulted.

"Some people have even said they should have been consulted," Mr. Mugabe retorted. "Who are you to be consulted?"

The government would not allow them to take the law into their own hands, he said. A strong army — comprising rival ex-guerrillas and the security forces they once fought — had been formed to deal with "subversive elements."

It was the sharpest warning to Mr. Smith, whose white minority government detained Mr. Mugabe and other nationalist leaders for more than ten years without trial since independence.

In August last year Mr. Mugabe fired his white supreme military commander, Lt. Gen. Peter Walls, originally appointed by Mr. Smith, and barred him from returning to the country from vacation in South Africa.

# Mugabe raps critics on 'subversion'

MONROVIA, Aug. 28 (R) — Col. Harrison Pennue, a former deputy commanding general of the Liberian army, has been jailed indefinitely for ordering the flogging of a man who overtook his car. Liberian state radio reported. The radio said Col. Pennue was jailed Thursday after he ordered the public beating of the government radio manager, Edward Wankeryor. Mr. Wankeryor was dragged from his car and given 25 lashes on Tuesday night.

Mr. Wankeryor, who was driving to Monrovia's Roberts International Airport on official business, was taken to hospital by ambulance and put in intensive care. He has not yet been discharged. Col. Pennue was one of the group of soldiers who overthrew president William Tolbert in April 1980. He has always maintained that he was the man who assassinated president Tolbert.

MOSCOW, Aug. 28 (R) — Ivan Kovalyov, one of the last active members of the dissident "Helsinki" group on human rights, has been arrested in Moscow and is expected to go on trial, dissident sources have said. Mr. Kovalyov, aged 27, has been charged with anti-Soviet agitation which carries a maximum sentence of seven years in labour camp and five of internal exile, the sources said.

Mr. Kovalyov's father, Sergei, and his wife, Tatyana Ostipova, are already serving labour camp and exile sentences after being convicted of such charges. Mr. Kovalyov was one of the few remaining members of the "Helsinki" dissident group set up to monitor Soviet compliance with international pledges on human rights.

## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

### India receives MiG-25 squadron

NEW DELHI, Aug. 28 (R) — The Soviet Union has supplied a squadron of MiG-25 jets to India, an Indian defence official has reported. The official declined to be named and also refused to give further details of the sophisticated fighter aircraft. The acquisition of the high-altitude aircraft follows American plans to sell F-16 jetfighters to Pakistan, India's traditional military rival. Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has said that purchase of the F-16 will give Pakistan the edge over India in striking power. U.S. official deny this, saying that India is the fourth largest military power in the world. Indian Air Force chief Idris Latif flew a MiG-25 toward the close of his 40-year career with the Indian Air Force on Tuesday. Air Marshal Latif is scheduled to retire Aug. 31. India also is negotiating purchase of ultra-sophisticated Mirage-2000 jet fighters from France. French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson told reporters here Monday that an Indian military mission is to visit his country soon to finalise a major arms deal.

### Kurds hold on to year-old hostages

BEIRUT, Aug. 28 (R) — A Kurdish guerrilla group has said that it would hold a Briton and two Indians taken hostage last year until the authorities in Baghdad met their demands. The three were captured last year in northern Iraq by the Kurdistan Socialist Party-Iraq. The party said in a statement handed to Reuters in Beirut that "coercive measures" by the Iraqi government in the area endangered the lives of the hostages.

### Liberian colonel arrested for flogging

MONROVIA, Aug. 28 (R) — Col. Harrison Pennue, a former deputy commanding general of the Liberian army, has been jailed indefinitely for ordering the flogging of a man who overtook his car. Liberian state radio reported. The radio said Col. Pennue was jailed Thursday after he ordered the public beating of the government radio manager, Edward Wankeryor. Mr. Wankeryor was dragged from his car and given 25 lashes on Tuesday night. Mr. Wankeryor, who was driving to Monrovia's Roberts International Airport on official business, was taken to hospital by ambulance and put in intensive care. He has not yet been discharged. Col. Pennue was one of the group of soldiers who overthrew president William Tolbert in April 1980. He has always maintained that he was the man who assassinated president Tolbert.

### One of Helsinki's last men arrested

MOSCOW, Aug. 28 (R) — Ivan Kovalyov, one of the last active members of the dissident "Helsinki" group on human rights, has been arrested in Moscow and is expected to go on trial, dissident sources have said. Mr. Kovalyov, aged 27, has been charged with anti-Soviet agitation which carries a maximum sentence of seven years in labour camp and five of internal exile, the sources said. Mr. Kovalyov's father, Sergei, and his wife, Tatyana Ostipova, are already serving labour camp and exile sentences after being convicted of such charges. Mr. Kovalyov was one of the few remaining members of the "Helsinki" dissident group set up to monitor Soviet compliance with international pledges on human rights.

# Iranians apply to migrate to U.S. from Pakistan

KARACHI, Aug. 28 (A.P.) — An increasing number of applications is being registered at the U.S. embassy in Islamabad, the two U.S. consulate-generals at Karachi and Lahore by Iranians who wish to migrate to United States.

This was disclosed by a U.S. mission source in Karachi today. The source who asked not to be identified said the Iranians were being allowed to proceed to the United States purely on humanitarian grounds.

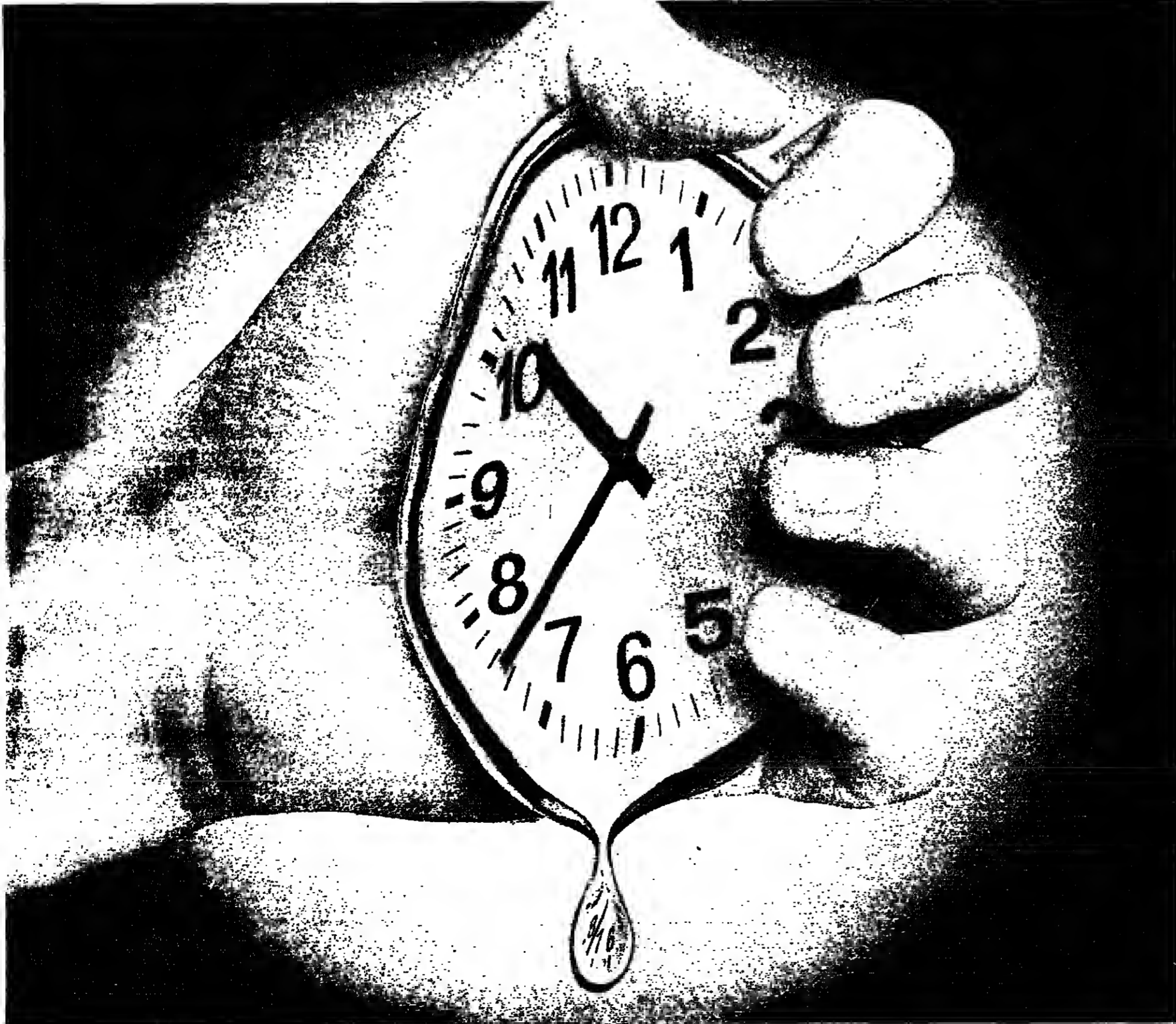
When asked whether they were being treated as refugees, the source said Iranians, who enter Pakistan officially or otherwise,

do not qualify as "refugees" and the U.S. government does not regard them as such.

He said Iranians, who have been allowed to go to the U.S., have either left Iran on political grounds or have worked for the U.S. government or belong to religious minorities being persecuted in Iran by the present regime in that country.

Some Iranians who reach Pakistan do not possess their country's passports, the source said. He said the U.S. is aware of their difficulties and they are being granted migration permits to the United States.

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